

THE  
ARCHITECT  
& BUILDING NEWS

IN THIS ISSUE

- NEW CLASSROOM BLOCK,  
SALVATORIAN COLLEGE, HARROW WEALD
- ADDITION TO ERITH COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL

SEPTEMBER 4, 1952 · VOL. 202 · NO. 4368 · ONE SHILLING WEEKLY



For perfection of finish, use paints from the  
Walpamur range, which includes  
Duradio Enamel Paint, Muromatte Flat Oil Paint  
and, of course, Walpamur Water Paint  
—the standard flat finish.



BY APPOINTMENT  
PAINT & WATER PAINT MANUFACTURERS TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

*See our Exhibit at the BUILDING CENTRE,  
28 Store St., Tottenham Court Road, London, W. 1*



THE WALPAMUR COMPANY LIMITED • DARWEN AND LONDON

# KINNEAR PATENT STEEL ROLLING SHUTTERS

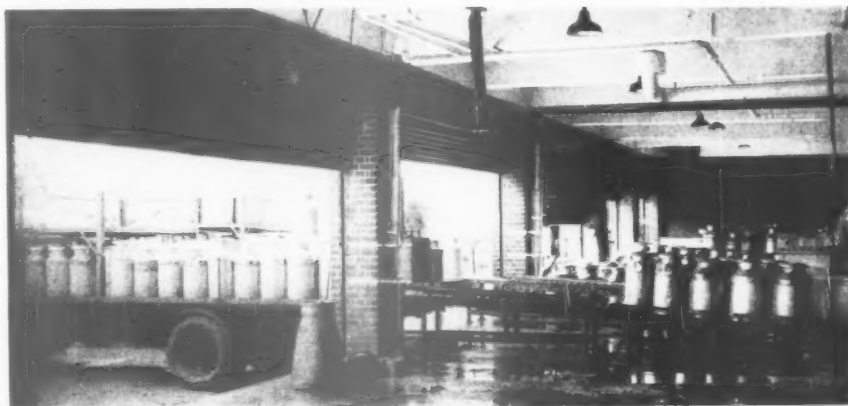
Registered  
KINNEAR  
Trade Mark



Messrs. Dried Milk Products, Ltd., Wincanton

Interior and exterior views of 6 Kinnear Shutters on Loading Bank. These 6 Shutters were erected by us in 1931 on openings 9ft. high by 11ft. 8in., 15ft. 8in. and 17ft. 9in. wide; operation is by hand-chain from loading platform.

Kinnear Shutters are the Shutters by which other Shutters are judged.



Sole Manufacturers:

**ARTHUR L. GIBSON & CO LTD**

Branch Offices :- Birmingham : 136 Yarnsgate Road Highbury 2904      Manchester : 79 Piccadilly Central 1008      Glasgow : Lister Road, Hillington Halfway 2928

Head Office:  
Radnor Works-Twickenham  
Telegrams: "Shannies Twickenham"  
Telephone: Popesgrove 2276

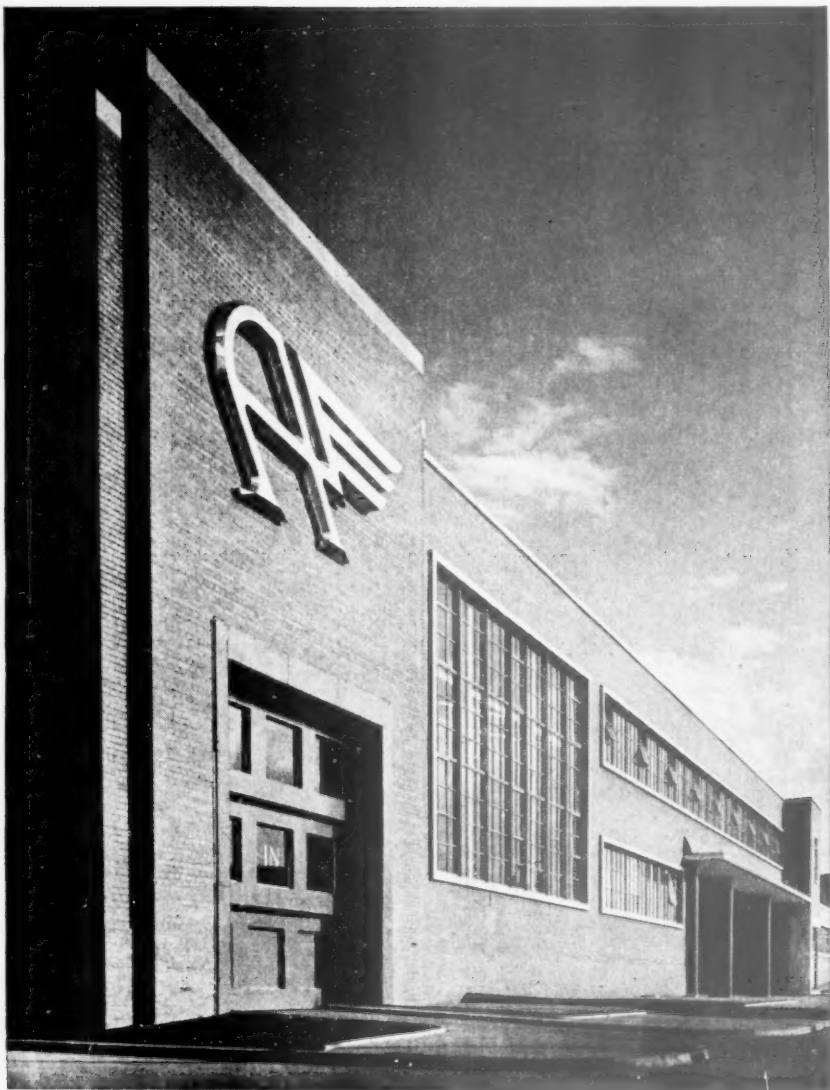
**CAR ASSEMBLY  
BUILDING**

**Architect  
Engineer**

*C. Howard Crane,  
A.I.A.*

**Main  
Contractors**

*W. J. Whittall & Son,  
Limited.*

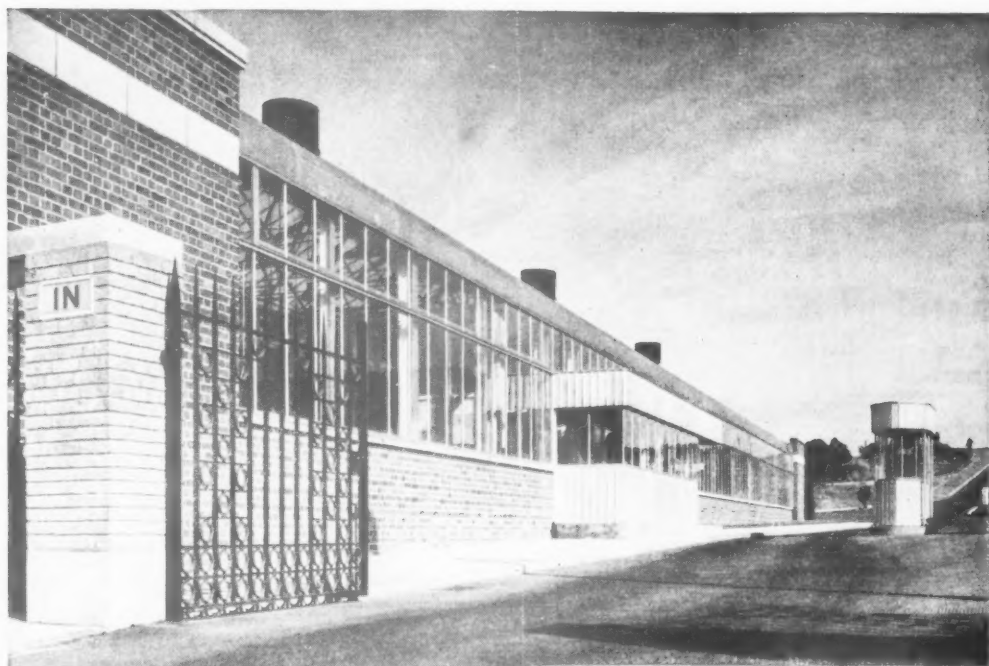


# VISION IN MODERN INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

**featuring the use  
of metal windows  
and patent glazing  
in the Austin Factory  
Extensions**

*These photographs illustrate the versatility possible with the joint use of metal windows and patent glazing and how it has been employed by the architect with effect in the new buildings at Longbridge. Beauty goes hand in hand with utility as the buildings are both elegant and completely functional. The windows were produced by Williams and Williams, who also supplied the Aluminex Patent Glazing.*





Upper — FIRE STATION Below — STUDIO MODEL SHOP

**Car assembly building** The main window in this building — 30ft. wide by 19ft. high — is constructed from natural finish aluminium with steel mullions sheathed in aluminium. The other ranges of windows are also in aluminium mill finish.

**The studio model shop** The maximum light needed in this building where new models are studied and designed, is admirably provided by Aluminex Patent Glazing. Each tier of glazing consists of three top hung ventilators 44ft. long by 3ft. 7ins. high, independently operated by Teleflex gear and glazed with 3/16" broad reeded glass.

**The fire station** The imaginative use of Aluminex has achieved great effect here. Stretching for 150 feet, the glazing has been used to enhance the distinctive character of this building. The top three feet of the nine feet high range are manually operated by Teleflex gear so that the required degree of ventilation is easily obtained. Teleflex will open lengths of up to 200 feet from one control, and both manual and electrical control systems are available to suit particular installations.

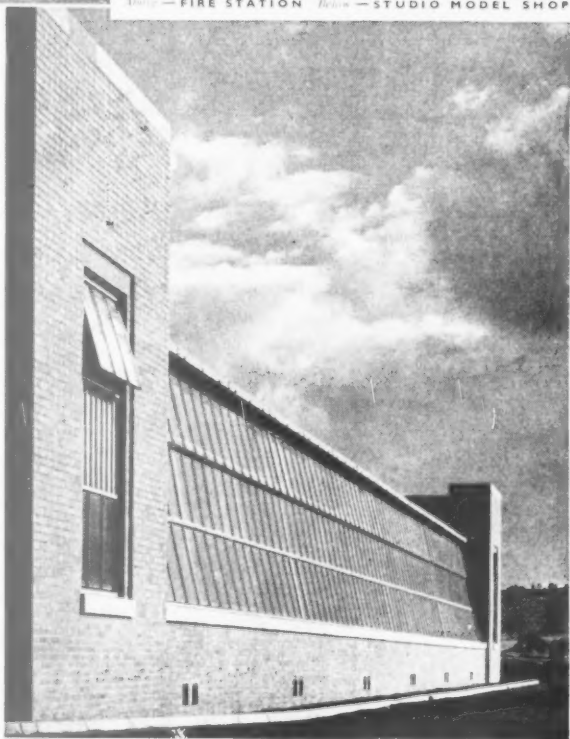
Prefabricated sheet aluminium forms the continuous eaves fascia which was also manufactured by Williams & Williams. The whole result is in keeping with the standing of Austins of England and will no doubt attract the sincerest form of flattery in many parts of the world where Austin's leadership is unquestioned.

#### **WILLIAMS and WILLIAMS Ltd**

*Makers of Metal Windows, Doors and*

*Aluminex Patent Glazing*

**RELiance WORKS • CHESTER**



# 3 Important factors in the installation of Fluorescent lighting equipment

**DESIGN.** Ediswan engineers have collaborated with some of Britain's leading industrial designers to produce a range of fluorescent lighting fittings planned to reduce to a minimum the difficulties with which the maintenance engineer must contend.

**DURABILITY.** Ediswan Fluorescent lighting equipment is specially cleaned and treated to ensure an anti-corrosive surface before the final finish is applied. Enamel finishes are stoved in Infra-red ovens to ensure hard, wear-resisting qualities and long life even under adverse conditions.

**SIMPLICITY.** Ediswan Fluorescent lighting equipment is as easy to maintain as it is to install. On the fitting illustrated removal of diffusing enclosures is effected by finger pressure on flush push buttons located in the end panels, making cleaning and relamping a simple operation.



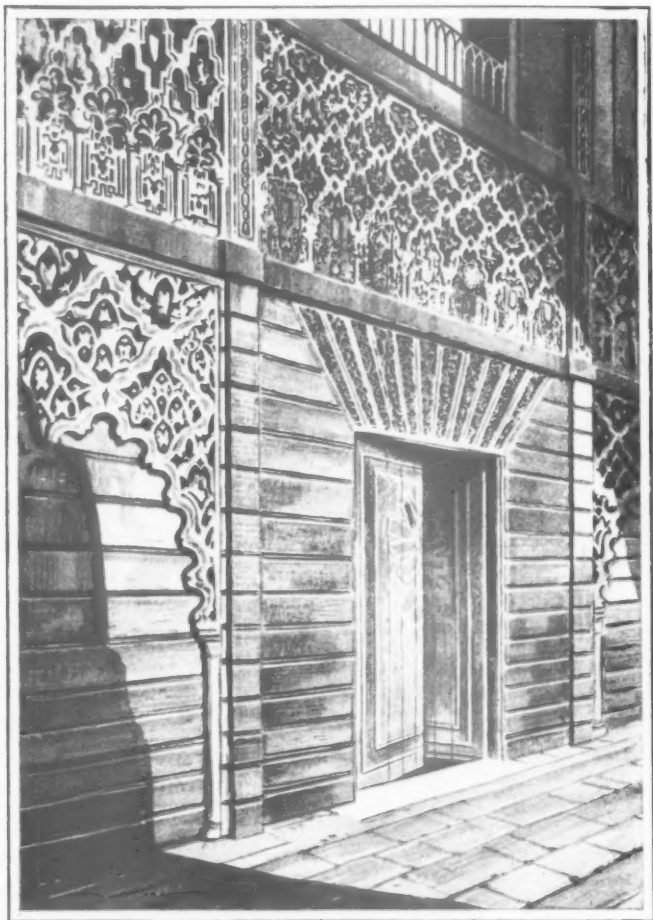
*The Ediswan Lighting Advisory Service will show you how to make the best use of this equipment. Write now giving details of your lighting problem. We will suggest a planned lighting scheme giving the correct illumination for your needs.*

## EDISWAN FLUORESCENT LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

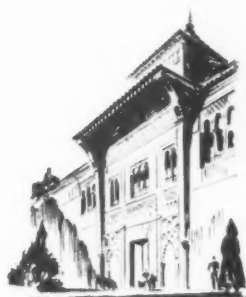
THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD., 155 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2

Member of the A.E.I. Group of Companies

and Branches



## *Walls— Old and New*



THE ALCAZAR, with its outer "wall of lace", survives as the chief relic of Arab dominion in Spain, and shows the richness of design and colour introduced by Moorish influence. The involved geometric pattern which covers the wall gives it the delicate lace-like appearance to which it owes its name.

The great architects of the past have left enduring monuments to their skilful choice of materials to meet the

demands of those days . . .

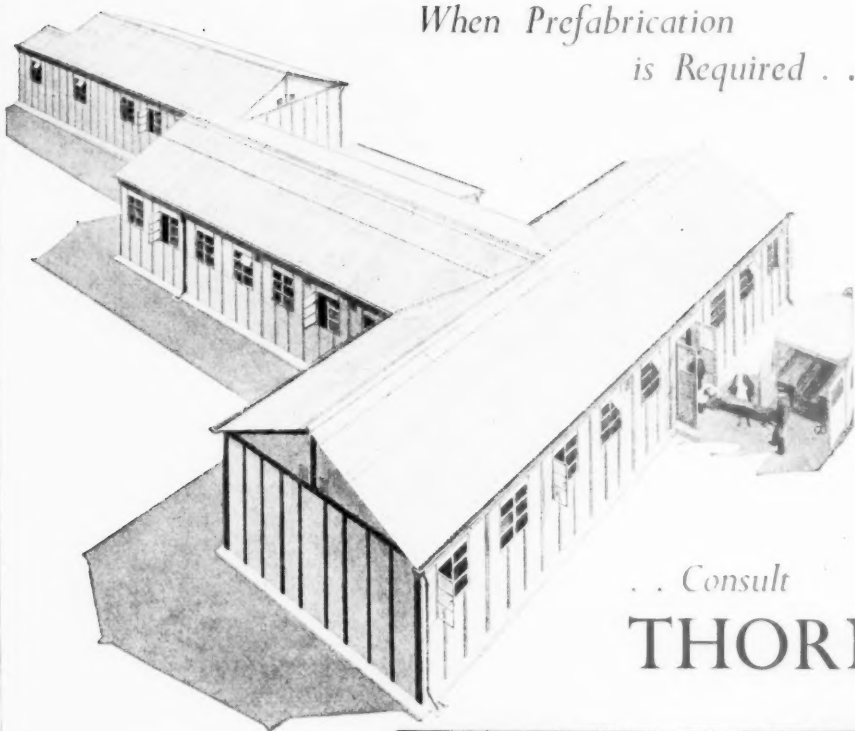
Today, the architects who have inherited such great traditions must also specify materials of durability: but with additional qualities such as the flexibility of planning now demanded everywhere. Fortunately, science has given them the best of both worlds—old and new—in Holoplast Movable Walls, which are now to be found in up-to-date buildings all over the world.

## ***HOLOPLAST***

Manufactured by HOLOPLAST LTD • Sales Office : 116 Victoria Street • London S.W.1 • Telephone : VICTORIA 9354/7 & 9981

Head Office and Works : New Hythe, Near Maidstone, Kent

*When Prefabrication  
is Required . . .*



*. . . Consult*  
**THORNS**

The hospital extension pictured above, one of several supplied by Thorns, is a good example of planning by an Architect whose resourcefulness in adapting Thorns buildings, fully met the needs of his client for immediate extra accommodation at an economical price.

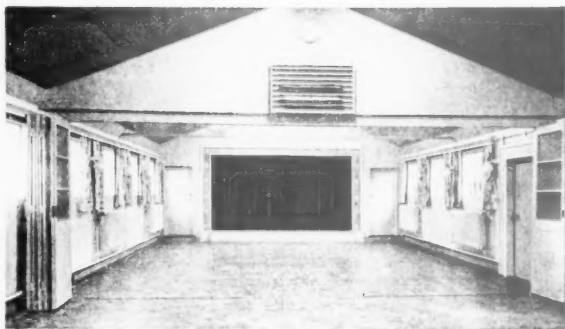
Our latest method of construction gives a more tasteful interior design, greater structural strength and permits speedy adaptation.

When you find that prefabrication is required, remember to consult Thorns.

*Similar structures are very suitable for*

**HALLS · CLUBS · PAVILIONS  
OFFICES · LIGHT INDUSTRY**

*We shall be pleased to  
send details and prices*



This hall was designed to be convertible into two lecture rooms. The Architect scheduled a Thorns building, 24' 6" span, for this purpose.

*Timber framed—Timber covered or asbestos covered*

10', 12', 15', 20', 25' & 30' SPANS; 6', 7', 8', & 10' EAVES

*Or any design and size to your specification*

**J. THORN & SONS LTD.**

DEPT. 113, BRAMPTON RD., BEXLEYHEATH, KENT.

Tel. Bexleyheath 305

Established 1896

**7 days  
FREE TRIAL!**

## THE VERSATILE TROJAN

(FIRST CLASS WORKER)

### MOBILE PLATFORM HOIST

Prov. Pat. No. 26594



Prove this machine's superiority on your own building site under the Warry Free Trial Scheme.



A really first class machine at the most competitive price, incorporating the most up-to-date refinements.



10 cwt. or 12 cwt. platform load. Fully mobile and extensible to 80ft. Stands entirely unsupported to 30ft.

*Illustrated Brochure and full specification sent on request*

N.B.—Good Delivery on Home Market  
Special Export Models also available



PERFECT STABILITY UNSUPPORTED

**WARRY PATENT BUILDING Co., LTD.**  
**DEPT. A., FAGGS ROAD, FELTHAM, MIDDLESEX**

Telephone: FELTHAM 4057/8

# HILLS

## PATENT

### *Roof*

## GLAZING

Long stretches of HILLS Patent Roof Glazing, as shown in the photograph, offer the most effective method of providing natural lighting, so essential in promoting good working conditions. Three types of Glazing Bars are available:— (a) Lead clothed Steel Bars which have been tested and proved over many years. (b) Lightweight Aluminium Alloy Bars and (c) Galvanised Steel Bars—for exceptional economy. Efficient ventilation is also provided at this factory by the installation of HILLS Ventilating Shutters which, at the touch of a button, induce fresh air or expel fumes, smoke or hot atmosphere. Illustrated leaflets describing HILLS Patent Roof Glazing and Ventilating Shutters will be sent on request.

*The Eastfield Factory of Messrs. F. Perkins Ltd., Diesel Engine Manufacturers, Peterborough.*

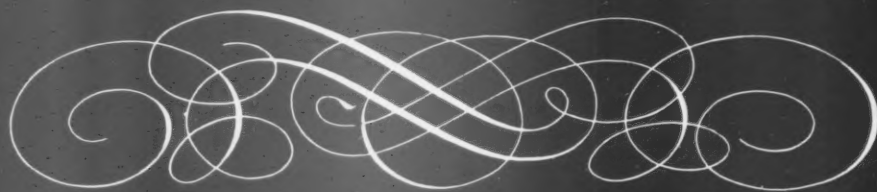


# HILLS (WEST BROMWICH) LIMITED

ALBION ROAD, WEST BROMWICH, STAFFS. Telephone: WEST Bromwich 1023 (7 lines)  
Branches at Birmingham, Swansea, Bristol, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Glasgow and Belfast.

LONDON: 125 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1  
Telephone: Holborn 8003/6  
Hilton





*For*  
*Superior Concrete*  
*use*  
*Ketton Cement*



THE KETTON PORTLAND CEMENT CO LTD • ALBION WORKS SHEFFIELD



# RUBEROID

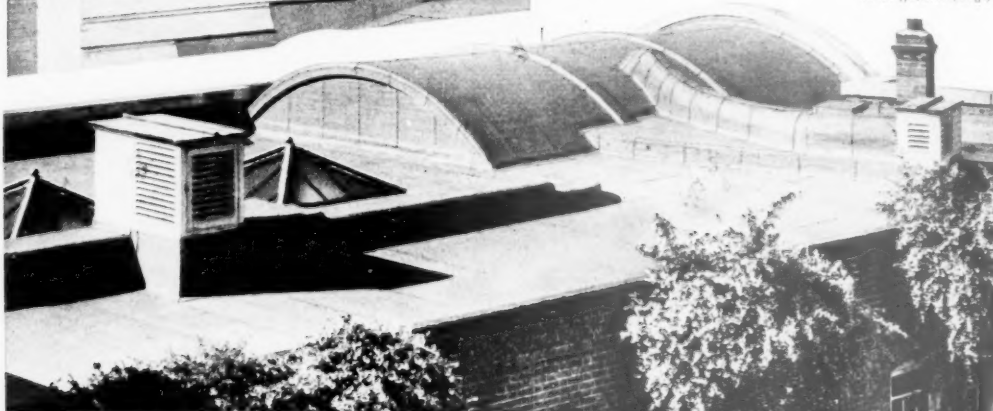
solved these roofing problems

Time after time, Ruberoid has provided the simple and economical answer to a roofing problem that would otherwise have called for a complicated and expensive treatment. Ruberoid is the answer whether the problem lies in the design of the roof as a whole or in the existence of awkward or unusual details dictated by the function or situation of the building.

Practically all types of roof and roofing detail are covered in the Ruberoid Standard Specification Catalogue (a copy of which will be sent free on request). Any queries outside the scope of this publication will be given the close attention of the Ruberoid Technical Department.

Royal Pier Pavilion, Southampton.  
Engineer, Southampton Harbour  
Board: J. P. M. Pannell, M.B.E.,  
M.I.C.E., M.I.Mech.E.

Municipal Offices,  
Bromley, Kent.  
Borough Engineer:  
H. Cliffe, B.Sc. (Eng.)



R.118

## The Ruberoid Contract Department



places its wide and long experience with all types of roofing problems freely at the disposal of architects; consultations at the design stage can, and often do, result in structural economy. The service operates from the following centres, conveniently situated throughout the British Isles:

BIRMINGHAM • MANCHESTER • NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE  
LEEDS • NOTTINGHAM • EDINBURGH • ABERDEEN  
GLASGOW • BELFAST • BRISTOL • EXETER • DUBLIN • CORK

THE RUBEROID COMPANY LIMITED, 93, COMMONWEALTH HOUSE, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.1

# RUBEROID ROOFING



## ***Alternative* METAL PLATES**

Aluminium plates—a licence-free alternative to brass plates—are available in a wide variety of patterns. These include ring- and two-screw fixing types; and plates for corner fixing, locking rings and other special applications. The two finishes are “anodised natural” and “anodised B.M.A.”

# **CRABTREE**

*A name synonymous with Progress in Accessories and Switchgear*



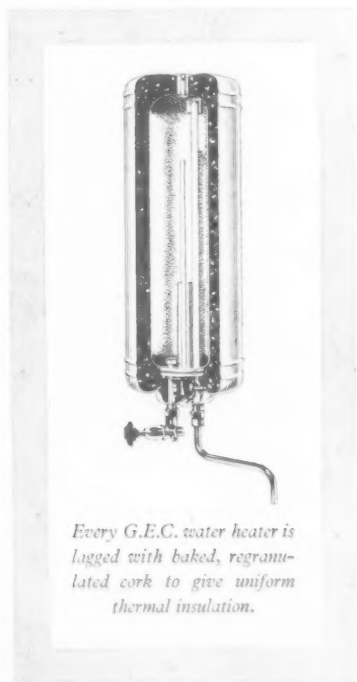
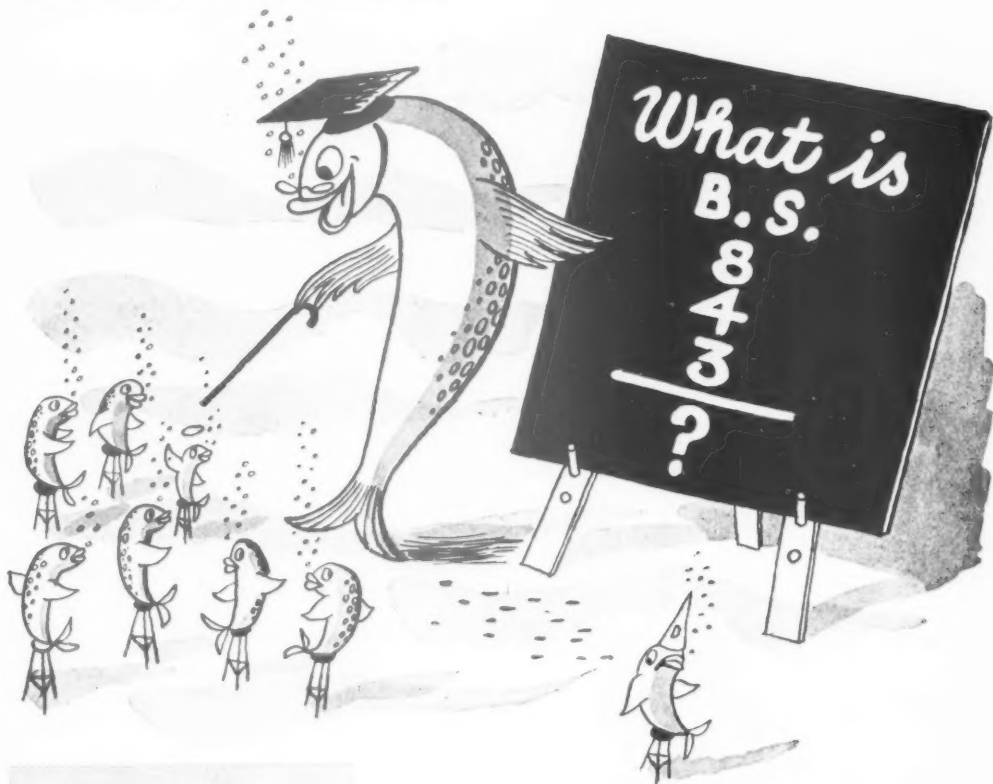
***Lead Sheet  
Lead Pipe and  
Lead Traps  
can be delivered  
immediately  
for all  
building work***

The Technical Information Bureau of the Lead Industries Development Council exists to give assistance on problems relating to the use of lead sheet and pipe in building work. Details of its application are given in a series of information sheets. These sheets are available to architects, surveyors, builders, plumbers and other technicians interested upon application to the Council. "Students" applications should be endorsed by an instructor or master of a technical school.

**LEAD INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, EAGLE HOUSE, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S.W.1**

**LEAD TECHNICAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 90 EBURY STREET, LONDON, S.W.1**

**TELEPHONE: SLOANE 0474**



Every G.E.C. water heater is lagged with baked, regranulated cork to give uniform thermal insulation.

IT is something more than a series of numbers. B.S.843 is a British Standard specification. G.E.C. electric water heaters conform in every way to this specification and satisfaction in performance is thereby assured.

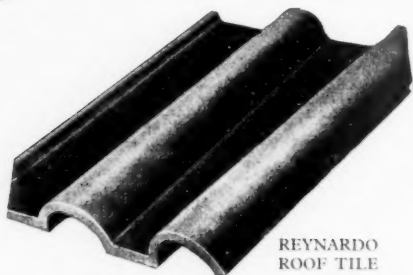
G.E.C. specialise in domestic and industrial water heating applications. Advice is given on the choice of equipment to suit individual requirements.

# G.E.C.

## ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

\* ELECTRICITY ENSURES  
TRUE COAL ECONOMY

# Handmade Roof Tiles



REYNARDO  
ROOF TILE

C.S. Clay Roof Tiles are made in a variety of patterns—Double Roman, Reynardo (Bold Roll), Bambino, Pantile, etc. All are made *entirely* by hand from the famous Bridgwater clay which is acknowledged to be the perfect material for tiles. One of the advantages (and they are many) of C.S. Roof Tiles, is their freedom from lamination. Even after long years of use they show no signs of deterioration.

*In our illustrated list you will see the patterns we make. Ask us to send you this list.*

## COLTHURST·SYMONS & Co. Ltd

Patent Tile Works · Bridgwater · Somerset

London Office: Mr. Dawson Goodey, 6, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1. Phone: Whitehall 760.7



**RIGHT FOR ANY SITE**

Architects and Builders know that Bestos will meet with the requirements of any building site. Manufactured entirely from mineral asbestos and asphaltic bitumens, Bestos is unaffected by normal building settlement, organic rot and capillary action. The composition of Bestos gives a flexible, waterproof dampcourse which is absolutely permanent. Architects and Builders are wise to choose the best — BESTOS.



ANDERSON'S

# BESTOS

DAMPCOURSE

D. ANDERSON & SON LTD., STRET福德, MANCHESTER

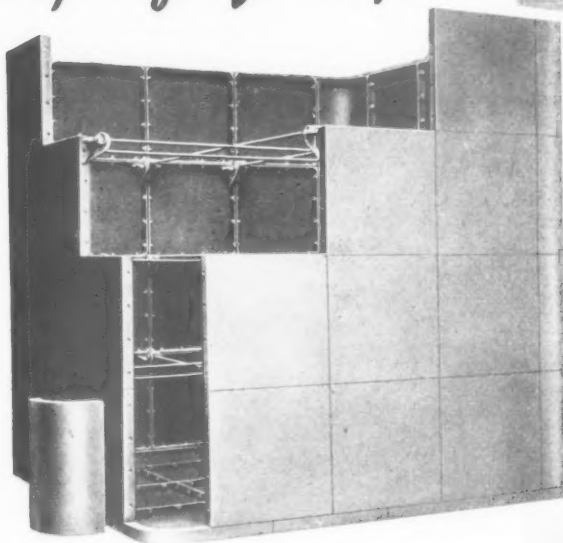
ROACH ROAD, OLD FORD, LONDON E3



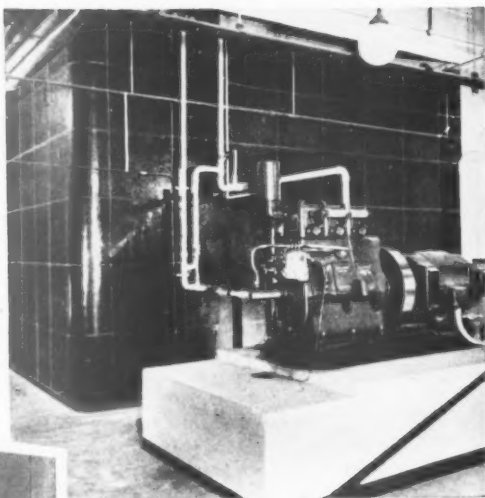
**MATHER & PLATT**

# Cast Iron STORAGE TANKS

*They're right for the job!*



- Erected from standard size plates.
- Inside or outside flanges.
- Universal brackets and stay rods ensure complete rigidity.
- Standard jointing compound gives water-tight joints.
- Sound design gives easy erection and years of trouble-free service.



Above: A 37,900 gallon tank on duty in the basement of Thames House, London.

Below: An "airborne" Mather & Platt tank of 80,000 gallons capacity on active service with the R.A.F.



**MATHER & PLATT Ltd. Manchester, 10**

# THERMODARE

## ELECTRIC THERMAL STORAGE SPACE HEATERS



*are helping to solve the  
country's fuel problems*

Thermodare heaters take in electrical energy only during the night hours, but give continuous heating throughout the 24 hours.

The Thermodare system of heating has been acclaimed by Engineers as the "greatest advance in space heating during the past 50 years."

For further  
information  
apply to the  
Manufacturers

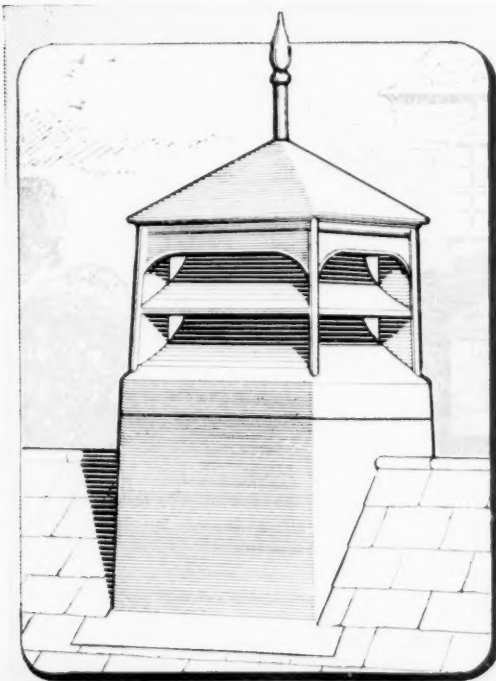
This new form of Central Heating by Electricity has the advantages of low installation costs, very attractive appearance, is absolutely clean in its use, and requires no attention.

THERMODARE Heaters are ideally suited for installation in Offices, Schools, Institutions, Churches, etc.

**ABERDARE ELECTRIC COMPANY LTD**

**Dublin · Ireland**

*Personally represented in Britain by E. C. GREEN, LITTLE REEVES, AMERSHAM COMMON, BUCKS.*



**TO THE ARCHITECT-  
SURVEYOR AND BUILDER**

***Yours the problem-  
Harveys the answer!***

Whenever the question of "where-to-get" Ventilators arises—remember Harveys. For Harveys make the long-established "Harco" self-acting ventilator that ensures effective draught-free ventilation for any type of building—Hospital, School, Garage, Workshop, Hostel, etc. Our illustration shows "Harco" Ventilator No. 68, but this is only one of a very wide range of patterns and sizes. Get all your supplies from your local Builders' Merchant. For full particulars write for Catalogue A481.

**Harvey**

**G.A. Harvey & Co. (London) Ltd.  
Woolwich Rd. London, S.E.7**

## THE SNOWCEM CASE BOOK



VAUXHALL MOTORS LTD., LUTON.

An extensive Snowcem programme is in progress at the Works of Vauxhall Motors Ltd., Luton. All external concrete and cement rendered surfaces have already been painted—also areas internally.

The above show the recently treated railway frontage of the pre-war factory and the basement of the new factory. Snowcem was applied to the concrete columns and ceiling of the latter over a year ago.

Architects: Howard Souster & Partners.

Contractors: J. Jarvis & Sons Ltd.

Building Contractors (Luton) Ltd.

Contractors for new factory: George Wimpey & Co. Ltd.

**SNOWCEM** is easily applied to concrete, cement rendering, stone or suitable brickwork by brush or spray. Seven colours: White, Cream, Deep Cream, Buff, Pink, Silver Grey, Duck-Egg Green. Our Technical Department is always at your service.

**SNOWCEM** WATERPROOF CEMENT PAINT  
*DECORATES and PROTECTS at low cost*



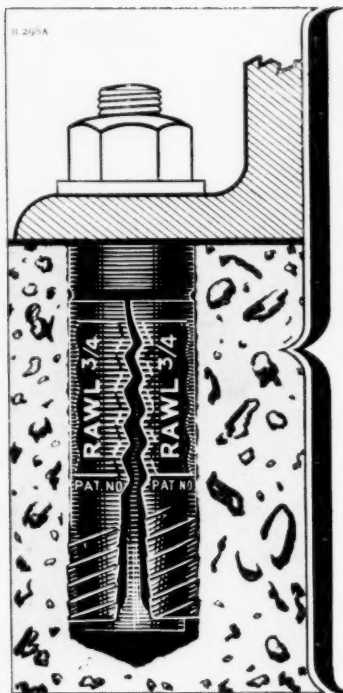
THE CEMENT MARKETING COMPANY LIMITED

Portland House, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1.

or G. & T. EARLE LTD., Cement Manufacturers, Hull.

THE SOUTH WALES PORTLAND CEMENT & LIME CO. LTD., Penarth, Glam.





## Every Blue-print and every Plan should specify RAWLBOLTS for Heavy Fixings . . .

This definite statement is made because millions of RAWLBOLT fixings have conclusively proved their worth. If you make heavy fixings with RAWLBOLTS you save time, manpower and money, because (a) only a small hole is needed, (b) no grouting is necessary and (c) there is no time-lag waiting for cement to dry. The job can speed ahead right from the start.

# RAWLBOLTS

**SAVE TIME, MONEY, MANPOWER & MATERIAL**  
**PLANT REPLANNING SIMPLIFIED.** Architects and Draughtsmen are continually being consulted regarding replanning to cope with changing production demands. Every job can be speeded up by making light fixings with RAWLPLUGS and heavier fixings with RAWLBOLTS . . . Instead of inserting on your specification "fix and make firm," definitely specify the use of RAWLPLUGS and RAWLBOLTS for all fixings . . . the saving in time and manpower will be automatic.

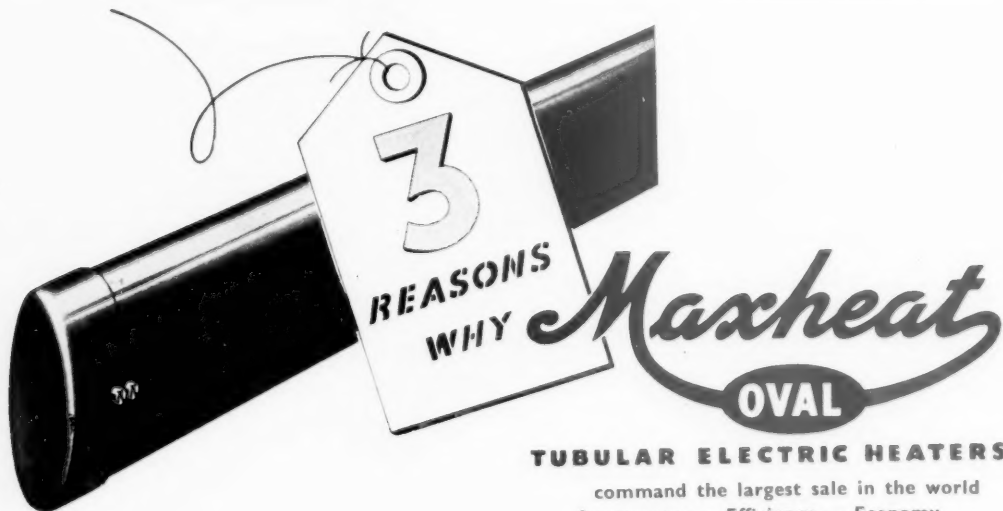
#### THIS DIAGRAM IS TYPICALLY ILLUSTRATIVE OF A RAWLBOLT FIXING.

The general principle may be applied to items of equipment such as steel or cast iron flues and chimneys, air-filters, air-washers, instrument and gauge boards, heavy machinery, power transmission, wiring, etc., etc.

#### WRITE FOR TECHNICAL LITERATURE

Rawlplugs, Rawldrills, Rawlbolts, Percussion Tools, Rawlplastic, White Bronze Plugs, Bolt Anchors, Screw Anchors, Cement in Sockets, Boring Tools, Burison Drills, R.P.I. Electric Drills, Mechanical Hammer, Trill Hammers, Soldering Irons, Rawlanchors, Rawlbolts, Toggle Bolts and many products of Industrial and Domestic utility.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF FIXING DEVICES  
**THE RAWLPLUG CO. LTD. · CROMWELL ROAD · LONDON · S.W.7**



### TUBULAR ELECTRIC HEATERS

command the largest sale in the world  
**Appearance — Efficiency — Economy**

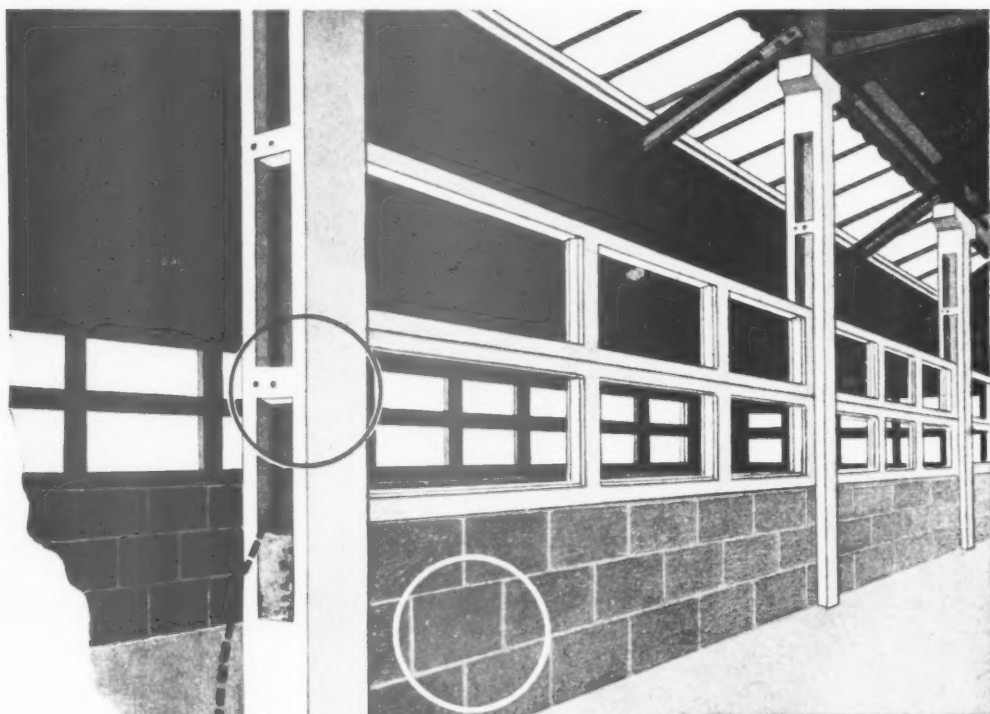
Obtainable from all leading stockists or direct from the Wardle factory, where "Prismalux" directional lighting units, "Workslite" reflectors and Wardle floodlights are also made.

Please write for details to

The

**Wardle**

Engineering Co. Ltd. Old Trafford, Manchester, 16



## ATLAS *Building Products*

Whether you build for today or tomorrow — for quickness or for permanence — you will find that the building products of ATLAS STONE give you every support and save money. Let us send you further information and discuss projects with you in the planning stage.

### ATLAS BUILDING BLOCKS

Constant in size, texture, and density — they can be used for interior or exterior work. Solid or cellular, in standard or special sizes — all have high insulating qualities and greatly exceed BSS requirements. They can be made in various densities of lightweight aggregates (foamed slag and clinker) and normal weight (ballast).

### ATLAS PRESTRESSED UNITS

Columns, beams, rafters, purlins and other units are pre-cast in pre-stressed concrete to any specification. We have had long experience in the production and performance of this steel-saving material.

# ATLAS

## STONE COMPANY LTD.

ARTILLERY HOUSE · ARTILLERY ROW  
LONDON · S.W.1 'Phone: Abbey 3081 & 3082

Works at Mildreth, Greenhill, Stroud, Cambridge, Park Royal (London), Slough, Wing (Bucks) and Rye Harbour

Other ATLAS products include Pre-stressed Railway Sleepers · Architectural Stone · Roofing Units · Ducting

*Putty doesn't  
interest you*



but we find it intriguing. In recent years we have formulated over 170 special products to meet unusual requirements. We are the largest manufacturers in Gt. Britain solely producing Putties, Mastics and similar compositions.

Some of our more familiar products include :-

GENUINE RAW LINSEED OIL PUTTY  
FOR GLAZING  
*Wooden Frames*

•  
'SEALON' METAL CASEMENT PUTTY  
FOR GLAZING  
*Metal Frames*

•  
'SEMAS' BEDDING MASTIC FOR  
*Bedding of Frames*

•  
for 'VITROLITE' Fixing  
'SEMANCO' MASTIC FOR FIXING  
'VITROLITE'

'SEMANCO' SEALER FOR  
*Sealing sub-structures*

'SEMANCO' POINTING COMPOUND IN  
ALL COLOURS FOR  
*Pointing 'VITROLITE'*

•  
'SEMANCO' NON-HARDENING COM-  
POUND FOR CLEARANCE JOINTS OF  
*Glass Block installations*

•  
'SEMANCO' ASBESTOS JOINTING  
COMPOUND FOR  
*Asbestos Rainwater Goods*

•  
RED LEAD & WHITE LEAD PUTTIES FOR  
*Plumbing*

•  
'AQUATROP' AQUARIUM CEMENT FOR  
GLAZING  
*Aquaria*

•  
*Leaflets on the Fixing of 'VITROLITE' and  
the Glazing of Metal Window Frames,  
available on request.*

SEALANCO



(ST. HELENS) LTD.

ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Telephones : ST. HELENS 2432 & 7782

'VITROLITE' IS THE REGISTERED TRADE MARK OF PILKINGTON BROS. LTD.



HIGGS AND HILL  
LIMITED

LONDON

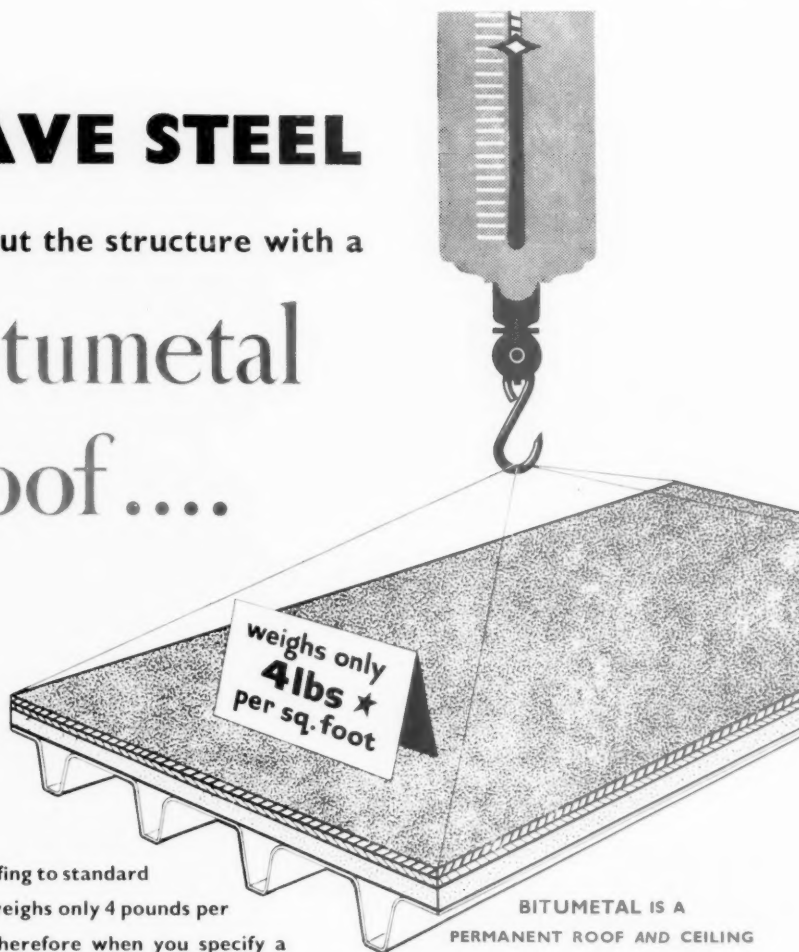
LEEDS

COVENTRY

# SAVE STEEL

throughout the structure with a

## Bitumetal Roof....



Bitumetal roofing to standard specification weighs only 4 pounds per square foot, therefore when you specify a Bitumetal roof you materially reduce the amount of steel required to support the roof.

The country is desperately short of steel, and as the armament drive gets into full swing, many building structures may be held in abeyance because of their high steel specification. Remember this, and specify Briggs BITUMETAL Roofing wherever you can.

### BITUMETAL IS A

PERMANENT ROOF AND CEILING built up from aluminium decking, insulation board, and bitumen roofing. It is adaptable for flat, pitched, curved, or vertical construction. It requires no maintenance. It cannot deteriorate.

★ The heaviest Standard Specification weighs up to 8 lbs. per sq. ft.

Full technical data will gladly be supplied on request to any of the undernoted offices.

## William Briggs & Sons Ltd

Vauxhall Grove, LONDON, S.W.8 Regd. Office: DUNDEE

ABERDEEN  
Bedford Road

EDINBURGH  
Murrayfield Station

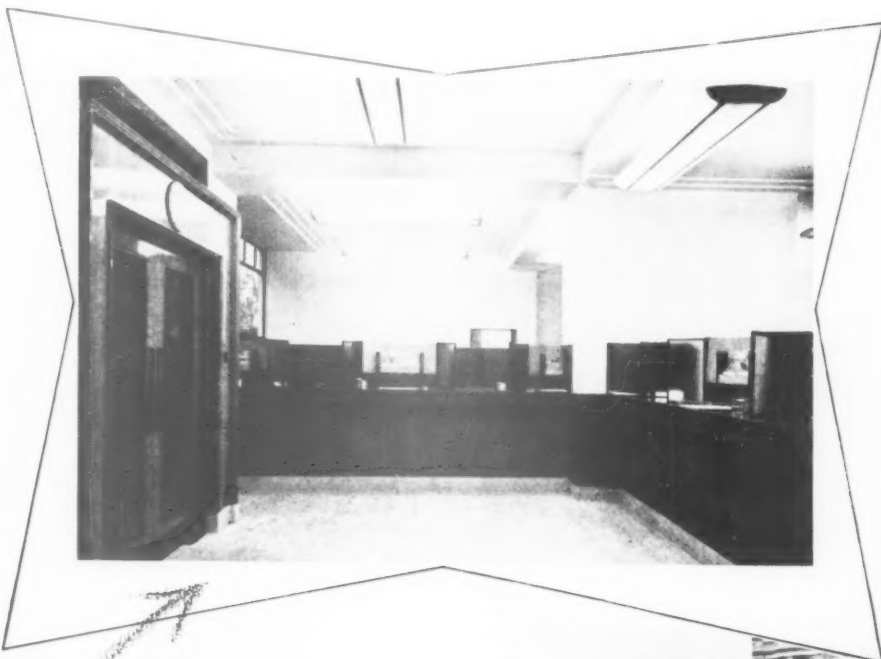
BRISTOL 3  
Stillhouse Lane, Bedminster

LIVERPOOL  
Kirkby Trading Estate

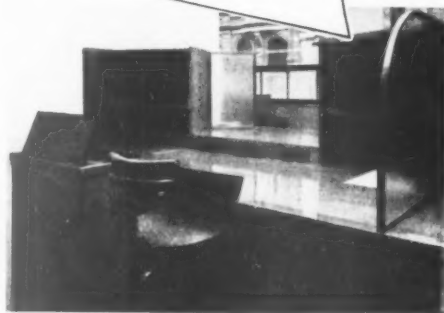
LEICESTER  
Belgrave Road Station

GLASGOW C.3  
200 Old Dumbarton Road

NORWICH  
Trowse Millgate



When the call  
is for  
**HARDWOODS**



Call in

**Gliksten**

THE FOREMOST NAME IN TIMBER

HARDWOODS  
SOFTWOODS  
PLYWOOD  
VENEERS  
HARDBOARD  
INSULATION BOARD  
DOORS

J. GLIKSTEN & SON LIMITED, CARFENTERS ROAD, LONDON, E.15

Telephone: AMHerst 4444

429-9

E



**REDALON**  
Liquid N

25 years' experience have proved  
that Redalon Cement Retarder is

**The cheapest and most efficient  
method of obtaining a key**

Redalon is perfectly safe to use and  
can safely be applied to wood or steel shuttering

Write to me for a copy  
of Bulletin No. 5

Cecil Kahn



**THE ADAMITE COMPANY LTD., Manfield House, Strand, W.C.2. Tel Bar 6233/6**

# THE ARCHITECT & BUILDING NEWS

September 4, 1952

The "Architect and Building News" incorporates the "Architect" founded in 1869, and the "Building News" founded in 1854. The annual subscription, inland and overseas, is £2 15s. 0d. post paid; U.S.A. and Canada \$9.00. Published by ILLIFFE & SONS LTD., DORSET HOUSE, STAMFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.1. Telephone: WATERLOO 3333 (10 lines). Telegrams: "ARCHITONIA, SEDIST, LONDON."

Branch Offices: Coventry: 8-10 Corporation Street; Birmingham: King Edward House, New Street; Manchester: 260 Deansgate. Tel. Blackfriars 4412 (3 lines); Deansgate 3595 (2 lines); Glasgow: 268 Renfield Street.

## ARTING IT UP

**I**N his lecture to the York Summer School of Architectural Study, reported more fully elsewhere in this issue, Mr. John M. Holmes, Principal, Manchester Regional College of Art, concluded with the following summary:

"Decorative expression distinguishes architecture from building and engineering. Its importance has been overlooked.

It has been overlooked because of emphasis on the reasoning faculty of the mind at the expense of other mental faculties.

The isolation of architecture from the other arts during training has ensured continued separation. The result is ineffective architecture, misunderstanding and frustration amongst painters, sculptors and designers with consequent inability to co-operate and, finally, the bewilderment or boredom of the general public.

I suggest that we should attempt to close these gaps or at least to note them as worthy of earnest consideration."

There are few who will disagree with Mr. Holmes' conclusions, or that economic conditions are unfavourable to "decorative expression in architecture."

Many architects would like to employ painters and sculptors more generously, but can only afford a small patch by the one or piece by the other as a symbol of good-will, and try by the use of colour and good proportion to intrigue the eye sufficiently.

But in any case, even when decoration has been possible, it is fair to ask "would this wall, this surface, have looked better plain?" Nine times out of ten the honest answer would be "yes." But the tenth time is held to justify the law that architecture embraces sculpture and painting.

The present phase of austerity is not entirely without justification. For example "The Logs," a large house looking over Hampstead Heath and built

in 1868, has "decorative expression" to a degree, carved stone animals abound; coloured tiles underfoot and on eye level; wall-paintings and architectural exuberance to match, but nevertheless the verdict of Professor Pevsner is "a formidable atrocity." In short, the decorative expression pleased, if at all, for a year or two only, whereas the structure survives and is in use to this day.

Again, this time a contemporary instance. Berwick Church, Sussex, has been treated internally by a group of well-known painters as a three-dimensional canvas. Will these paintings commend themselves to future generations?

It is by no means certain that they will.

At the South Bank last summer the inclusion of sculpture and painting greatly added to the general effect, but individually much of it seemed somewhat at odds with the architecture.

Unless the architect's design and the embellishments of artists and craftsmen have the same stamina, there can be no unity. The building, if it is good, is marred by the decoration; or if not it is merely an easel for the artist's work.

The finest decorative expression marches with the fabric of the building in our estimation throughout its life—as does the Five Sisters Window in York Cathedral.

But do enough of us know a good thing when we see it? A recent pontifical pronouncement inveighed against the employment of very modern artists in church decoration. This pronouncement embraces the Matisse Chapel at Vence and the remarkable church at Assy, which many critics regard as vital examples of decorative expression.

It is obvious that students cannot cram into five years an adequate study of several other branches of art as well as the necessary scientific and technical subjects. The only sane view of education is to

regard it as a life-long process and not as a short, severe ordeal followed by indifference to everything except day-to-day problems.

The study of painting and sculpture, or rather interest in them, starts in the nursery and, if all goes well, ends only in the grave or the urn. This should allow time enough for experiment and discussion with professional artists in order to work out the integration of sculpture and painting with architecture, and so avoid such mistakes as requiring a sculptor to carve too great a surface, or a painter to distort his work (pace Michel Angelo!) to fill a space unsuited to it. In Sweden a firm of architects designed and executed abstract paintings on the exterior of their buildings with the result that unity has been destroyed as if by camouflage.

The modern movement in industrial design has

done more than turn everything into the likeness of a blancmange. It has given artists the opportunity to move to wider fields than the canvas and the allegorical figure on its pedestal and to bring colour and design where they should be—everywhere—or rather a start has been made, for who would deduce from our streets that thousands of students pass through art schools every year?

The close tie between the Royal College of Art and the A.A. School of Architecture, and the appointment by the R.C.A. of Sir Hugh Casson as Reader in Interior Design are signs that the closing of the gap has begun. But the man in the street must wait like the puzzled, cross, middle-aged woman in the *Punch* picture who sits in front of an abstract painting in a gallery, telling her friend that she is not going to budge until she understands it.

## EVENTS AND COMMENTS

### UNESCO

I missed the announcement of the appointment of Marcel Breuer and Bernard Zehrfuss as architects, and Pier Nervi as engineer for the new Unesco H.Q. to be built near the Bois de Boulogne in Paris. These temporary international partnerships have been criticized in the past and much must depend on the temperaments of the partners. The Uno building, designed in theory by a large international group, was carried out very largely by one firm of architects. Whatever its shortcomings it is easily the most distinguished skyscraper in New York.

The Unesco has but three persons in its group all strong personalities. Presumably M. Zehrfuss, being on the spot, will carry out the job with the others looking in from time to time. If this guess is correct I imagine that he will have a more difficult time than Mr. Harrison had, for who would not rather face a committee than a pair of tough individualists?

In spite of the critics of this system of designing buildings this triumvirate may be expected to produce something fairly good and may even give French architecture the lift it so badly needs.

I also missed the announcement of the consideration by Unesco of a draft convention for the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict. This seems to be worthy of Samuel Butler himself and there could surely be no finer comment on our times, particularly when one sees that the list of participating countries includes neither the United States nor Russia.

I suppose the idea will be to paint pink or other coloured spots on buildings considered to be of cultural importance to both sides and to fight the war in the gaps.

Hurstonmouex! bring the spotted paint, there's one of those damned Aquavetvete tanks at the bottom of the garden again.

### FOLDING CRANE FOLDS

You may have read recently of a continental tower crane operating in this country which collapsed, fortunately without loss of life or injury. Naturally everyone, but most of all the makers and importers, were considerably upset by this mishap and at once held an investigation

and obtained a report from an independent engineering consultant. This report agreed with that of the engineer for the insurance company. The cause was really quite simple to determine. The crane, for ease in travelling, is arranged to fold in half. In the working position the tower is locked by an aluminium painted cross bar. This bar was found in the driver's cabin. The driver dazzled by the sun on the bright paint had swarmed up the rigging and removed it.

The crane makers might perhaps consider including a pair of dark glasses in the tool-kit.

Joking apart it is reassuring to hear that this accident had a simple explanation which did not reflect on the stability of the crane.

### SOLID FUEL APPLIANCES

It is unpleasant but necessary to remember that it is time to think about preparing for cold weather. If, like many of us, you have been intending all the summer to put some insulation in the roof space and cause your external doors to be weatherstripped there are no aesthetic considerations which need worry you before putting the work in hand. You may well wonder, however, why weatherstripping is such an exorbitant price.

If you need a new fireplace or stove you will naturally turn to the "solid fuel burning appliances" on the approved list of The Ministry of Fuel and Power as shown in the various showrooms and exhibits of the Coal Utilization Council. There are sizes for all purposes and many can be arranged for gas ignition and to heat water or radiators or even to provide converted warm air to other rooms. Broadly speaking you will find that free-standing stoves are the most efficient and open fires the least. All the "approved appliances" are much more efficient than the normal open fire. So far so good, but you will be able to find no unbiased information from here on. You will find no technician who will tell you whether X is better than Y unless he is more interested in selling one or the other. In short, you must choose for yourself. Having been told that all the appliances before you work equally well, you will probably choose the one that looks nicest in the colour that revolts you least. The extraordinary



thing is that the external design of most of the free-standing stoves is monstrous and varies from German strapwork to setting suns. Why too few manufacturers have ever taken the trouble to employ an industrial designer on their products is a mystery to me. Possibly they sell all their stoves without having to bother, but the choice for the discerning few is strictly limited. I think that as the general standard of taste improves—and I believe that it is improving, manufacturers will be forced to do something about these hideous stoves. They will, after all, only be following the manufacturers of cookers who, even before the war, had begun to see that their products must not only cook well but look well. Many of the open fires would be much improved by the attentions of someone with an eye for line and pleasant shapes. Manufacturers' colour and texture ranges often seem to be devised to astonish by their hideous ingenuity rather than to please. We owe a lot to the scientists who have improved the efficiency of solid-fuel fires and it would be pleasant if we could praise the manufacturers for improving their appearance.

#### LYNMOUTH

The problem of rebuilding Lynmouth was shortly dealt with in a leader last week. I would like to write about it rather more fully. The horror of the disaster and the memory of the severe losses in life and property are still very much with us, but they must not be allowed to obscure the urgent practical need for providing homes and means of earning a livelihood to those whose existence

depends on the tourist trade. There is a danger that the jumble of assorted buildings which was the old Lynmouth, will in retrospect become more beautiful and more picturesque than it really was. It certainly had its points but I well remember escaping from its tea shops and its gift shops with a sigh of relief that I never need go there again.

It is apparently agreed that Lynmouth shall be rebuilt. But how? As the leader said, it would not be practicable to put the buildings back as they were. Piecemeal reconstruction, with and without a panel of architects, would hardly be likely to produce a happy result. The *New Statesman* suggests a competition, but what superman is there who could frame the conditions to suit all the various interests within our lifetime. A second Portmeirion might be a good idea but such a scheme requires an architect who is also an artist. I can think of some suitable people, Clough Williams-Ellis—of course—Sir Hugh Casson, Basil Spence or Colwyn Fowkes, all men of sensibility but all probably far too busy to give the intense personal attention that such a project would require.

We may as well face the fact that a contemporary solution to the problem would kill Lynmouth as a centre for tourists. What is wanted is good, scholarly village architecture, based on traditional forms, with plenty of imaginative detail. Unless someone takes a fairly strong line now almost anything may happen, from the dreariest builder's botch (and this is the most likely), to modified Emett. A coordinating architect of national repute should be appointed now. **ABNER**

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

### Houses to be Built Under Licence

Mr. Harold Macmillan, Minister of Housing and Local Government, has sent a circular to local authorities advising them of further action which they can take to ensure that the fullest possible use is made of available resources in their areas for the building of houses.

He points out that substantial progress has been made during the last eight months and the figures for houses completed and started show that the number of houses provided, and to be provided, for letting to families in need of houses is running continuously at a higher level than in 1951.

Representations have been made, however, that in many districts there are still many families in need of a home for their own occupation who are prepared to build one, and also builders and building workers not at present engaged on house building who could build these homes without prejudice to other essential services.

The Minister is anxious that these resources should not lie unused through inability to obtain licences. He therefore asks all local authorities within the next month to review the applications which have been made to

them for licences, and to inform the Principal Regional Officers of the Ministry of the number for which they would be prepared to issue licences if additional licences could be made available. The Principal Regional Officer, in the light of his own knowledge of the amount of building labour available in the area, will advise the authority to what extent, if any, licences for additional houses can be issued between now and the end of 1952.

Since the number of licences issued will not affect the programmes of the authorities themselves, the Minister is confident that residence in the area in which it is desired to build will not be regarded as an essential qualification for a licence. But licences should continue to be issued by the authority for the area in which the applicant desires to build.

### Sale of Council Houses

Mr. Harold Macmillan, has also given general consent to all local authorities in England and Wales to sell any of their council houses subject to certain conditions. This consent is contained in a circular which explains in detail the powers which councils now have to sell council houses and to build houses for sale.

The circular points out that while the Government have made it clear that it is their general policy to encourage house ownership, it is for each local authority to decide whether or not it wishes to sell its houses. The Minis-

ter, however, wishes to ensure that where an applicant wants to buy and the local authority wants to sell an agreement for sale should not be frustrated by any difficulty in obtaining his consent.

Subject to the conditions laid down in the circular (set out below) local authorities now have discretion to sell occupied houses to the sitting tenants. The circular also gives them discretion to sell houses which are unoccupied, or have not previously been let, provided that they go to persons in need of homes. It is for each local authority to decide whether or not to sell any of its houses and, if so, how many.

No local authority can force its tenants to buy, but tenants have an opportunity of buying the houses in which they are living if they wish to do so and if the council is willing to sell.

The Housing Act, 1952, which received the Royal Assent on August 1 and which is explained in detail to local authorities in another circular, enables the Minister to require that certain conditions shall be imposed by the local authority before giving his consent to sale. It amends earlier legislation which would have compelled local authorities to exact a price which represented the existing scarcity value of property, but authorizes the imposition of conditions of sale to prevent the purchaser from reselling at an inflated price, or letting at an excessive rent.

The Minister has, therefore, in giving

[Continued on page 279]



Photos: Douglas M. Simmonds



#### NEW AMERICAN DEPARTMENT STORE

**B**ULLOCK'S Westwood Department Store, Westwood Village, California. Architects, Welton Becket and Associates. The store is on three levels, including tea-room on roof, with a unique three-level garage and roof-deck so closely integrated with the store that a motorist can park virtually within a few yards of the particular section he wishes to shop at. Altogether, parking for 1,000 cars has been provided. The store is on a sloping 4-acre site, the slope enabling each of the two principal shopping floors to have pedestrian entrances off the street and "floor-level parking" with access to parking area on three sides of the building.

continued from page 277

his general consent to the sale of council houses, laid down the following general conditions:

#### Price

(1) In the case of a house completed on or before May 8, 1945, the sale price is to be not less than twenty times the net annual rent exclusive of rates, water charges, etc.

(2) In the case of a house built after May 8, 1945, the sale price is to be not less than the total cost to the authority of providing the house.

#### Conditions of Sale

(1) For five years from the date of sale the house is not to be let at a higher rent than that fixed by the local authority, nor is it to be resold at a higher price than that at which it was bought, subject to allowance for improvements or depreciation.

(2) An owner who wishes to resell the house must first offer it to the local authority at the price at which it was bought, subject to allowance for improvements or depreciation.

In the same circular the Minister also gives his general consent to local authorities to exercise their powers of leasing council houses for a term of 99 years or longer. The general conditions are similar to those for the sale by the council of a freehold property, except that the minimum price is adjusted to allow for the proposed ground rent.

Local authorities are reminded in the circular of their powers under the Housing Acts to agree to payments for a sale or for the granting of a lease being made by instalments, or to a payment being secured by a mortgage.

#### Timber Licences

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government, in a letter to Housing Authorities, refers to Circular 59/52 of July 18, 1952, regarding the raising of the "Free Limit" under Building Licensing Regulations and says that all applicants for licences for softwood for housing purposes should be referred to The Ministry of Housing and Local Government Regional Office, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1, and not to offices of the Timber Control.

The first of a series of Steel Economy Bulletins, "The Design of Buildings," has been published by the Ministry of Works, price 3d from H.M.S.O. or any bookseller.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mr. Walter A. Ruse, L.R.I.B.A., Chartered Architect and Surveyor, is now practising from Esur Studio, 17, Richmond Terrace, Clifton, Bristol, 8. Tel.: Bristol 33215.

#### COMING EVENT

London Master Builders' Association. September 10 at 2 p.m. General Meeting of Central Area No. 1 at Derry & Tom's Restaurant, Kensington High Street, W.8.



See letter below on "Untidy Skylines"

## CORRESPONDENCE

### Untidy Skylines

To the Editor of A. & B. N.

Sir,—It happens very regularly that handsome, modern buildings, incorporating architectural designs of the highest merit and attractiveness, are spoilt by a certain curious and ugly feature.

After the architect's dignified and beautiful conception has assumed its final form, the skyline is disfigured by the appearance on the roof of unseemly oddments in the way of a pre-fab. dwelling for the caretaker, the head of a lift shaft, a tool shed or two and perhaps some cheap erection to act as a staff-canteen. This miscellaneous jumble of shanties, built of inferior materials and without plan or design, may not be visible from the pavement immediately below the main façade, but is often an eyesore when a side-view of the building is obtained.

No doubt your readers will be aware of many examples of the kind of thoughtless abuse of architecture mentioned above. The enclosed postcard shows two cases in Manchester.

I am, etc.,

L. M. ANGUS-BUTTERWORTH.

### Stone as Substitute for Steel

To the Editor of A. & B. N.

Sir,—“Dutch Uncle” in your issue of August 21 uses the word “Stone” in a very loose way which detracts, I suggest, from the interest of his article. In places I would say he referred to Granite, while in others he might be referring to Sandstone, Freestone or Limestone, all of which come under the heading of Building Stone.

In the Granite quarries producing building and architectural stone, I cannot bring to mind one that has not provided for the use of waste by installing

crushing plant for making it into road-stone and concrete aggregate.

In the, may I call it, softer building stones, Limestone quarries in general have also crushing plants as have the sandstone quarries with stone hard enough for roadstone. But there are quite a number of important building stone quarries the stone from which is absolutely excellent for building and architectural purposes, but is not used for crushing. Outstanding examples are the Bath and Portland Stone Firms, Ltd., South Western Stone Co. Ltd., and Forest of Dean Stone Firms Ltd. There are others, of course, including quite a number in Scotland.

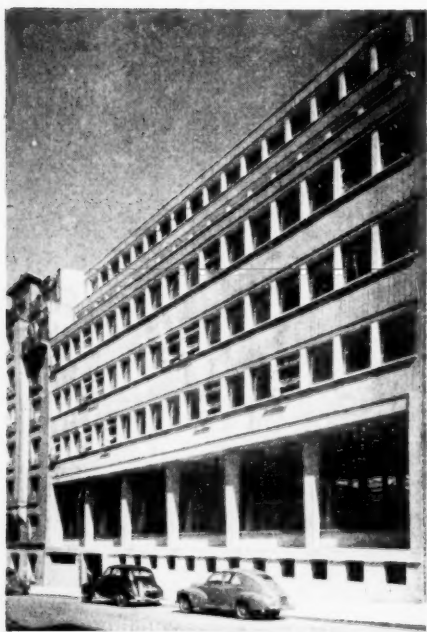
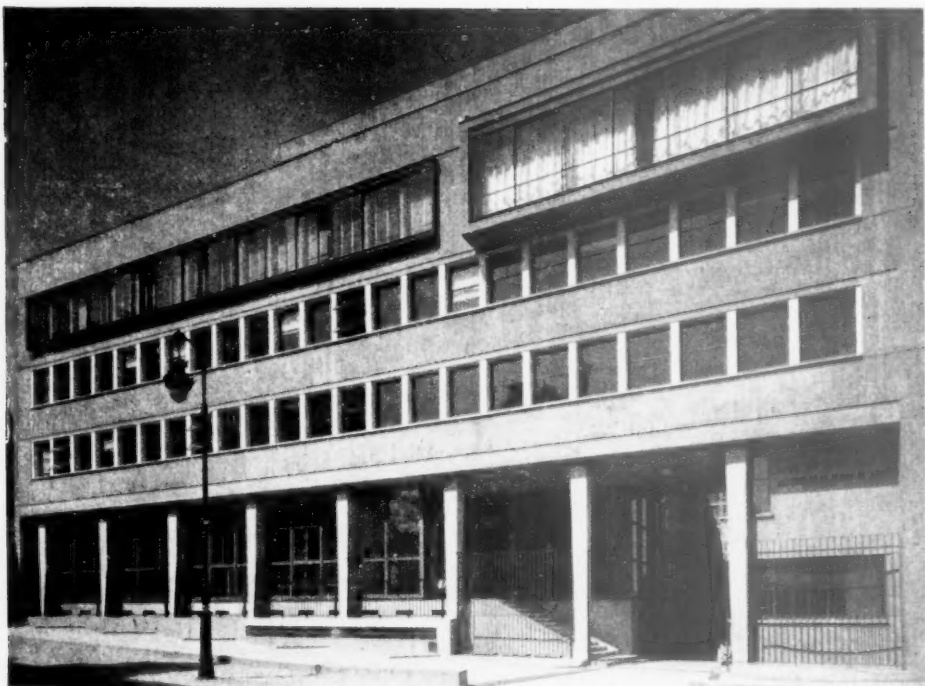
In his second paragraph, our Dutch Uncle says—“There is no doubt that for many purposes stone could be used for load-bearing construction, but, and it is a very large but, there is the extremely important matter of cost together with other difficulties, such as the availability of skilled masons both at the quarries and more particularly on the sites.”

Well, I can visualise stone pillars, made up in sections, either of Granite or building stone, on which the masonry work is practically nil. All the work could be done mechanically and economically. Big blocks could be sawn down to the requisite sizes, all the sides of the blocks being sawn. I understand, however, the Granite quarry people cannot afford to cut down large solid blocks to say 18-inch squares. And the cost of sawing Granite is more expensive than with the softer stone. Hence the higher price.

But how pillars of sawn stone would compare in price with steel I do not know. But if all the steel we produce is required for armaments, motor cars and such like, the shortage of masons need not keep the quarries from supplying stone as a substitute in certain cases for steel in building.

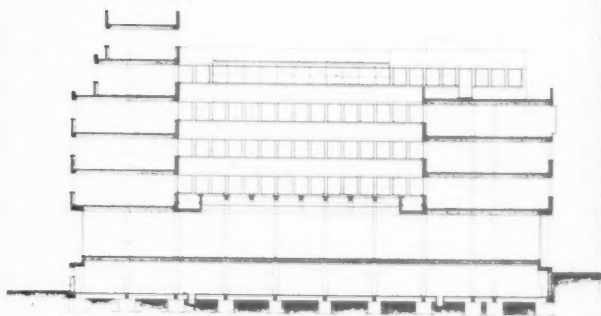
I am, etc.,

S. McPHERSON.

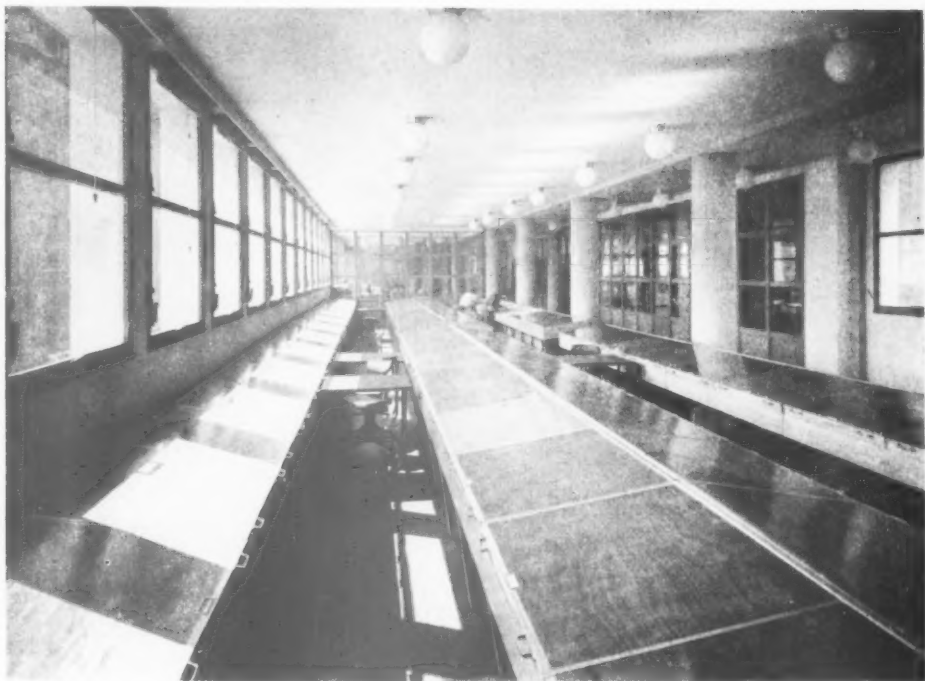


# SOCIAL SERVICES BUILDING, PARIS

ARCHITECT : BERNARD H. ZEHRFUSS



This new building, which occupies 1,700 square metres, has two almost parallel street façades, both of which are illustrated. The key to the ground- and third-floor plans is given in French as it is not easy to translate many of the words into the exact English equivalent. The basement which contains heating plant, etc., also houses the archives and has a number of offices not required for use by the public.



#### GROUND FLOOR

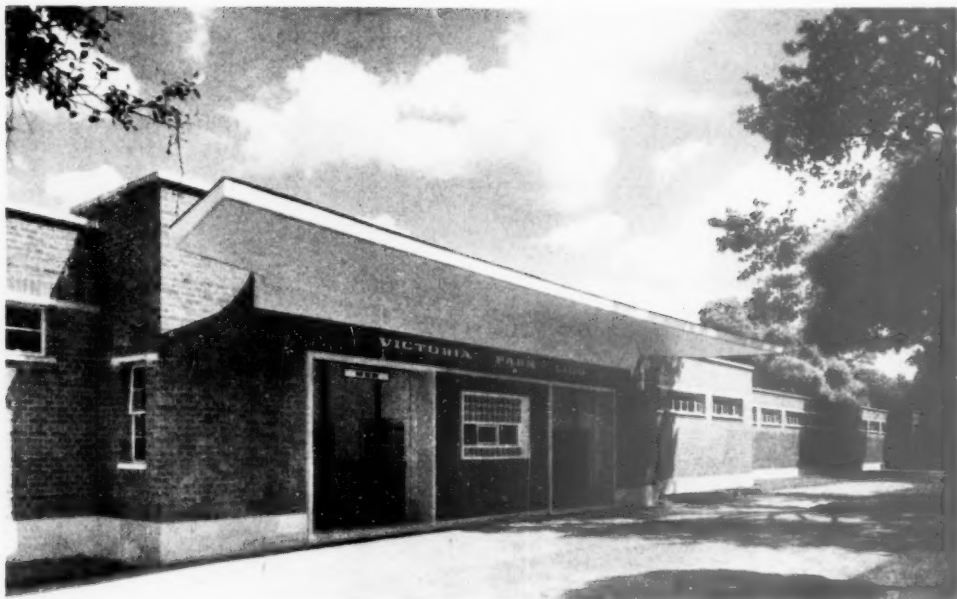
1. Bureau du Chef de Service. Pré-Groupe adhérents. 2. Pré-groupe. 3. Salle de réception. 4. Mouvement. 5. Hall. 6. Perforation. 7. Isolair. 8. Vérification. 9. Contrôle. 10. Carthèque. 11. Bureau d'Etudes. 12. Adressograph. 13. Bureau du Chef de Service. 14. Caisse et délivrance des carnets de certificats. 15. Mécanographie. 16. Hall d'entrée. 17. Caisse. 18. Atelier. 19. Guichets prestataires. 20. Salle d'attente prestataires. 21. Loge du Concierge.



#### THIRD FLOOR

1. Caisse retraite—Service adhérents. 2. Hall caisse retraite et prévoyance. 3. W.C.—hommes. 4. W.C.—femmes. 5. Liquidation. 6. Chef liquidation. 7. Prévoyance. 8. Hall. 9. Chef caisse de retraite. 10. Bibliothèque. 11. Direction Caisse de Retraite. 12. Chefs comptables caisse de retraite et Caisse de prévoyance. 13. Dactylos. 14. Comptabilité générale. 15. Réception. 16. Attente. 17. Huissier. 18. Hall direction. 19. Lavabos—vestiaires Direction. 20. Intendante. 21. Secrétaire Général. 22. Secrétaire de Direction. 23. Directeur Général. 24. Salle du Conseil d'Administration.





1. The redesigned main entrance. The original turnstiles have been retained, and two more added. In the centre is the enquiry office and main pay box, faced with Vitreux blue on rendered brickwork, while the internal walls are yellow. The r.c. canopy soffit (see detail) is Vitreux white stopped against aluminium drip bar. The cantilevered area of the canopy has a vermiculite screed on the upper surface finished with asphalt.

## War Damage Reinstatement at Victoria Park Lido

ARCHITECT: S. P. JORDAN, A.R.I.B.A., M.S.I.A., D.I.P.T.

ASSISTANT ARCHITECT: J. B. CAMERON, A.R.I.B.A.

CHIEF OFFICER, L.C.C. PARKS DEPARTMENT: L. A. HUDDART, F.I.L.A.

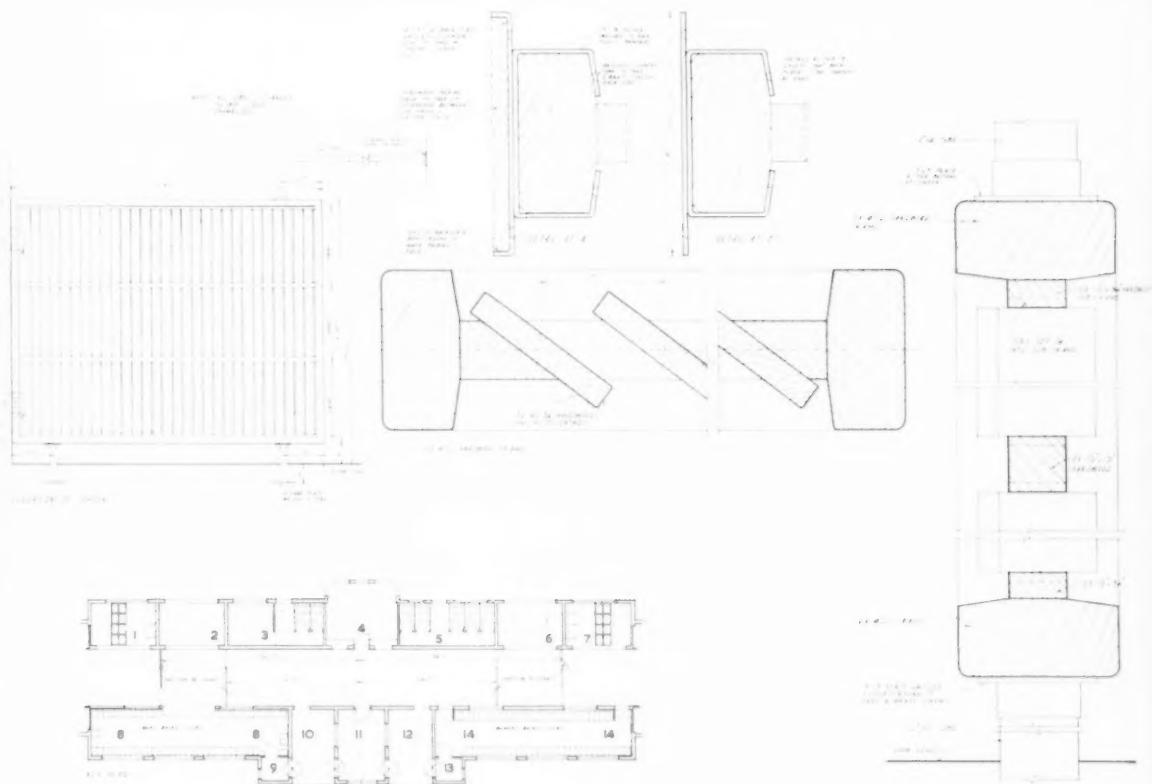
THE L.C.C. Lido in Victoria Park, Bethnal Green, was originally completed in 1936. It suffered a considerable amount of damage during the war and the Parks Department of the L.C.C. decided two years ago to employ an architect in private practice to undertake the war damage repair and in addition to redesign certain features, chiefly the main entrance.

The Lido was reopened at the end of May of this year.

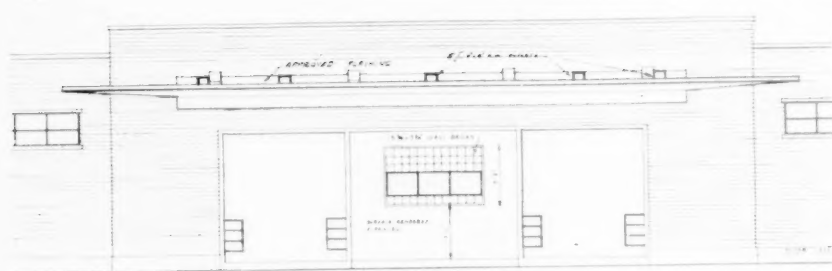
The changing rooms and the café were not sufficiently damaged to warrant rebuilding and have been restored to the original design.

The main entrance, however, is completely new and improvements and additions to turnstiles, etc., allow a peak admission of 1,000 persons an hour. In addition to the contemporary entrance, gaily painted in blue, yellow and white, other minor changes for the better have been introduced by the architect. The boundary wall which obscured the pool from the outside world rather in the manner of a prison, has been reduced in height and surmounted in places with a brightly painted iron railing (shown in photograph of café). Similar railings rising from flower beds separate the café forecourt from the surround of the swimming pool. In addition to the railings, which have black painted frames and main uprights and yellow vertical struts, colour has been used boldly on the cubicle doors which are jasmine yellow alternating with turquoise blue, each in groups of four. The lettering over the main entrance was designed by the architect, yellow letters with blue edges, and the signs over the men's and women's doors black on a yellow ground. The lettering on the café is in bright vermillion with narrow white trellis across the letters. Hardwood sight screens have been added to the changing rooms, a detail of which is given on the opposite page.

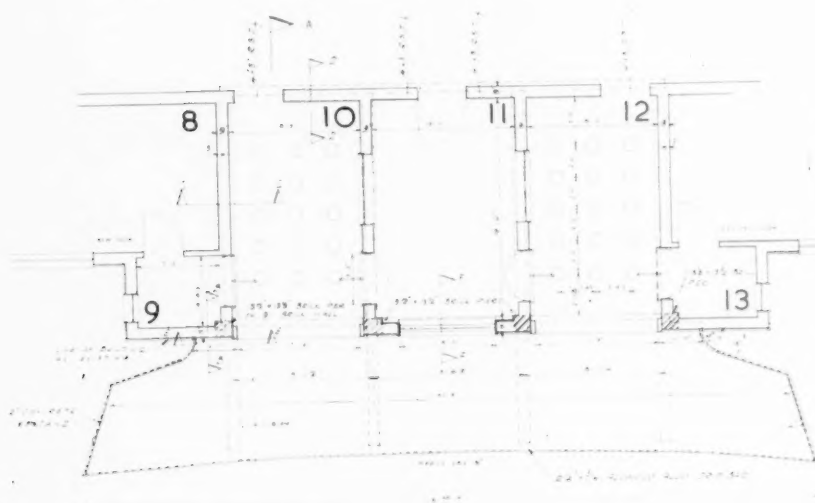




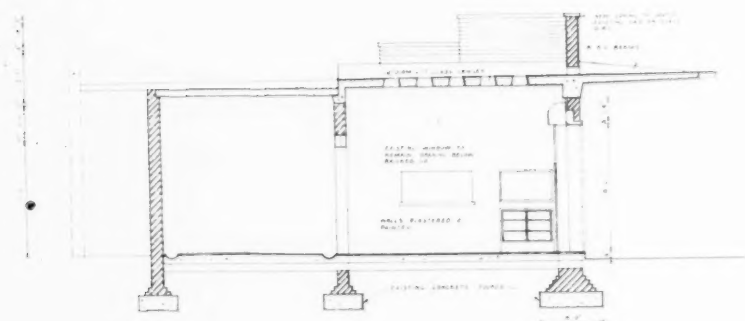
2. The Cafe. The building itself is original. The terrace is new. The iron railing is painted black and yellow (note similar railing on boundary wall)



ELEVATION OF MAIN ENTRANCE

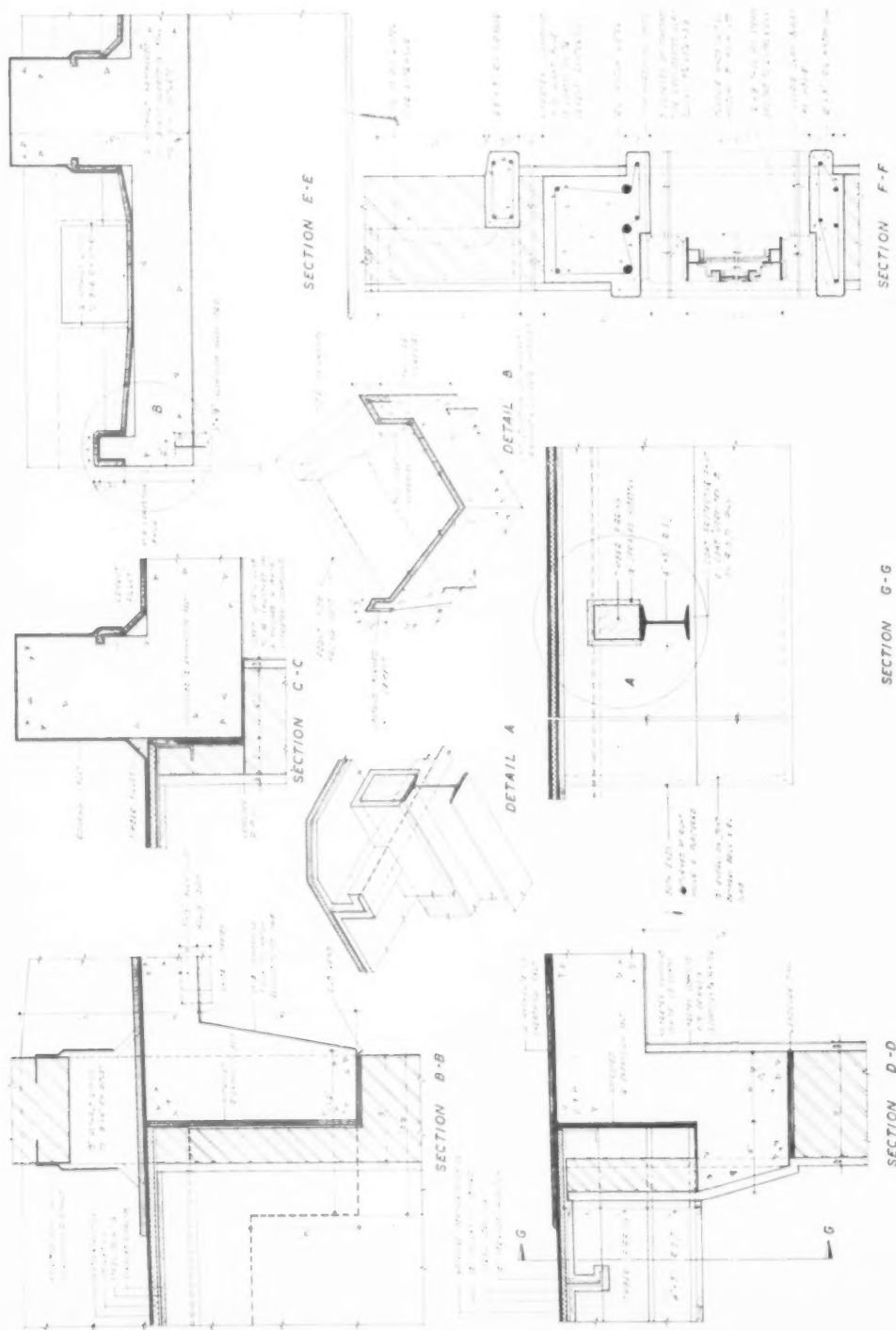


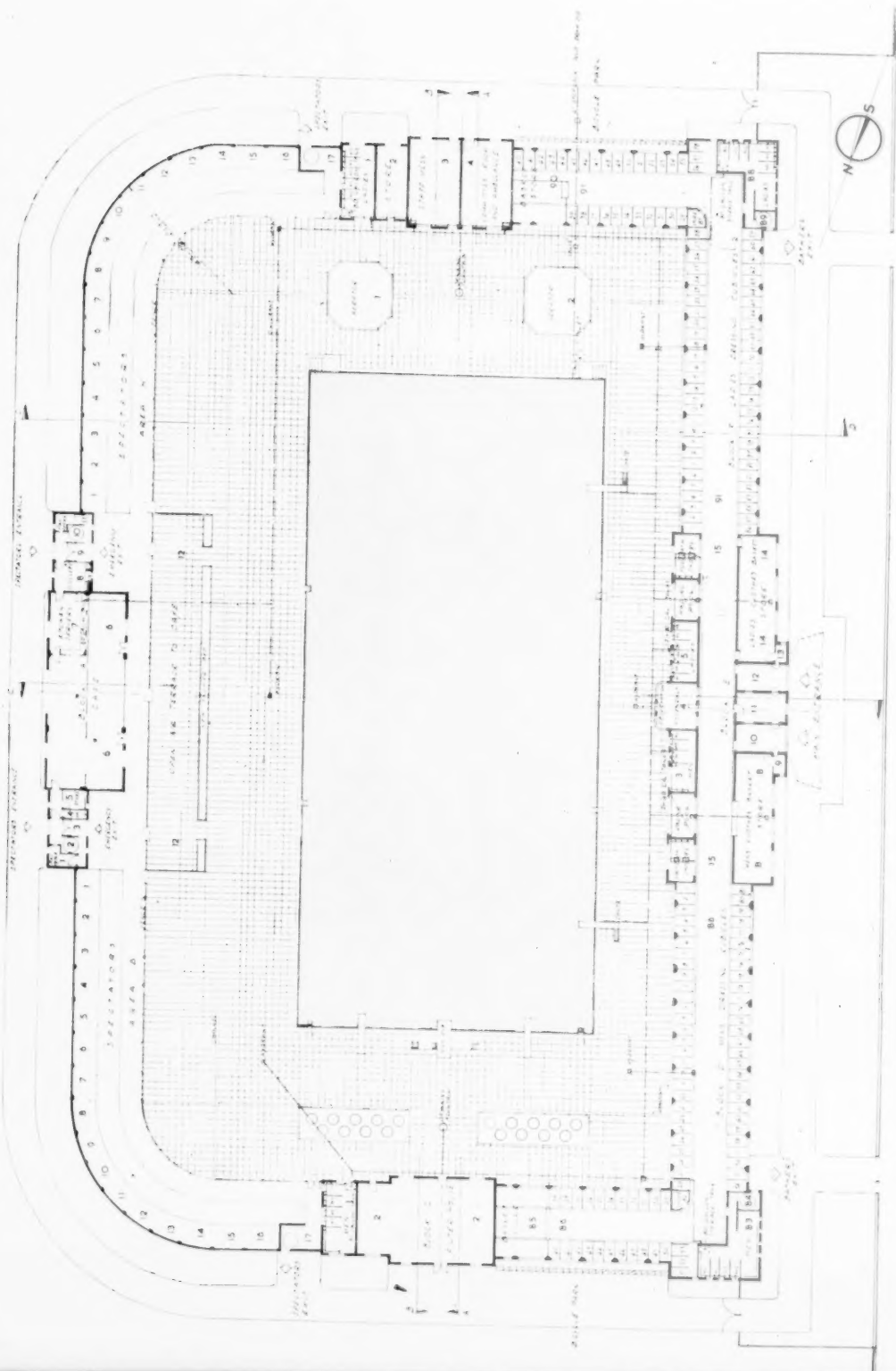
PLAN

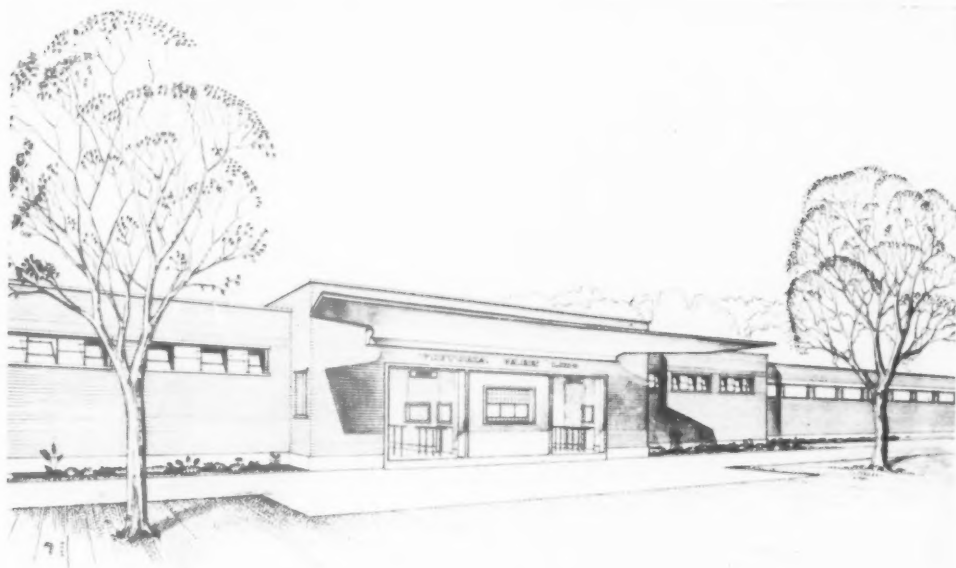


SECTION 4A

PART SECTION 4A







Perspective of new main entrance by J. B. Cameron

VICTORIA PARK LIDO, BETHNAL GREEN, E.3.

(FOR THE PARKS DEPARTMENT, LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.)

ARCHITECT : S. P. JORDAN, A.R.I.B.A., M.S.I.A., Dip.T.P.

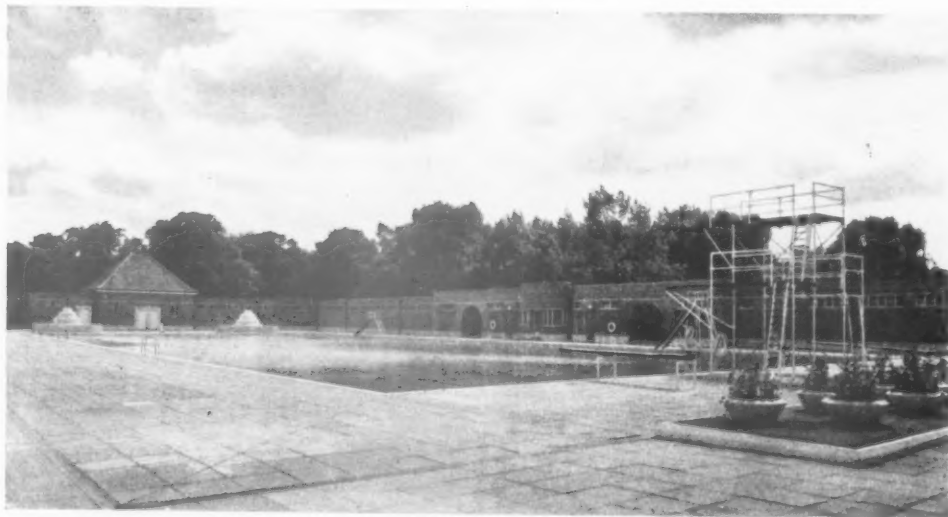
ASSISTANT ARCHITECT : J. B. CAMERON, A.R.I.B.A.

QUANTITY SURVEYORS : J. J. STEVENS & SON.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS : PATMAN & FOTHERINGHAM LTD.

Sub-Contractors & Suppliers : Anti-condensation treatment (sprayed asbestos) : Turners Asbestos Cement Co. Ltd. Artificial Stone : Kendell's Stone & Paving Co. Ltd. Asphalt : Ragusa Asphalt Paving Co. Ltd. Glazier : J. B. Robinson. Electrical : W. Simmons & Co. (Stratford) Ltd. Plasterers : J. H. Jenner & Co. Ltd. Plumbers : A. Grant & Sons. Railings : Universal Metal Furring & Lathing Co. Ltd. Reinforcement : Twistell Reinforcement Ltd. Roller Grilles :

Dennison, Kett & Co. Ltd. Roofing : Ruberoid Co. Ltd. Roofing Tiles : W. Creighton & Co. Ltd. Special Lettering : J. Akers Ltd. Terrazzo Finishes and Waterproofing to Bath : Jaconello Ltd. Turnstiles : Sir W. H. Bailey & Co. Ltd. Windows : Williams & Williams Ltd. Anti-condensation treatment ("Corktex") : Thos. Parsons & Sons Ltd. Anti-freeze Compound : Tretol Ltd. Bicycle Stands : Steelcon (Industrial Floors) Ltd. Bricks : J. J. Bassett & Co. Ltd. Door Furniture : Stedall & Company Ltd. Electric Clocks : English Clock Systems Ltd. (Smiths). Lockers : Constructors Ltd. Paints : Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Paints : International Paints Ltd. Paving : Liverpool Artificial Stone Co. Ltd. Roof Lights : Lenscrete Ltd. Sight Screens : Piggott Bros. & Co. Ltd. Treatment to Aerators and other surfaces : Cementone Products. Vitretek Compound Treatment to canopy and entrance walls : Vitretek (England) Ltd. Wall Tiles : Camden Tile & Mosaic Co. Ltd.



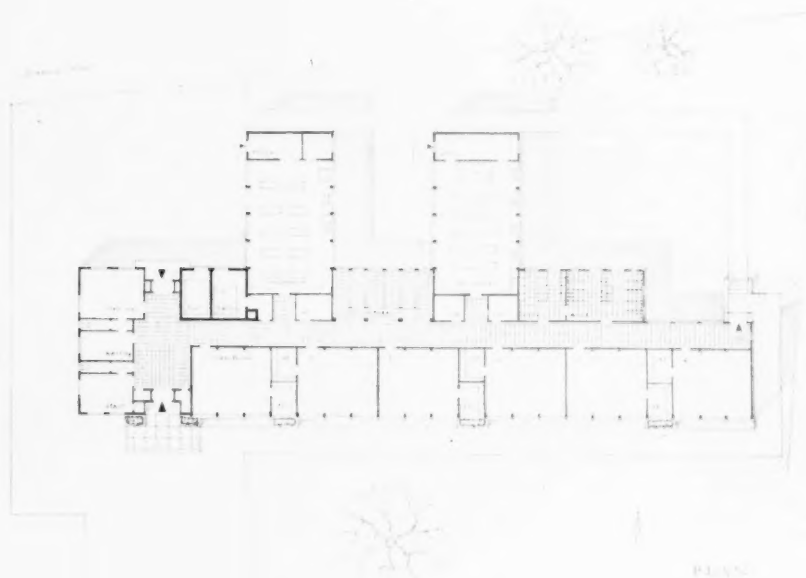
3. General view of pool. The buildings in the background are part of the original scheme. The diving board: vertical supports, yellow; stringers, white; handrails and diagonals, blue; the metal window frames are yellow

## Erith County Grammar School: Additional Accommodation at "The Oaks," Belvedere, Kent

ARCHITECT: P. J. B. HARLAND, F.R.I.B.A., A.I.L.A., A.A.D.P.

ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT: R. LOVELL PHILLIPS, A.R.I.B.A., A.A.D.P.

In collaboration with S. H. LOWETH, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., County Architect, Kent



**T**HE original school buildings have been shared in the past with the Erith Technical College, and great difficulty has been experienced in finding new sites for extensions to relieve the overcrowded accommodation of both institutions.

**Site.**—In 1948 a site was selected about a quarter-mile distant known as "The Oaks." The school playing fields and the main Erith Road separate the two properties.

**Planning.**—Accommodation was required for 240 students in six classrooms of about 500 sq. ft. each and two practical rooms of about 960 sq. ft. each, with the usual ancillaries

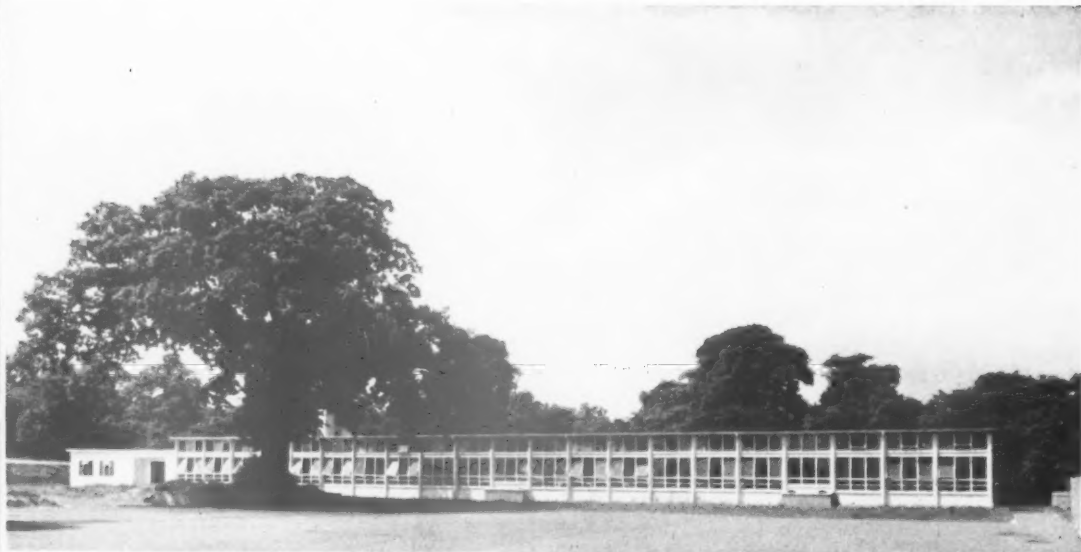
of stores, cloakrooms, etc. The building to be planned so that it might be altered and extended to provide four classrooms and four practical rooms should future policy decide.

No new Assembly Hall was required, as the students continue to use that in the old school buildings as well as the Canteen.

**Construction.**—The building is constructed in the SECO unit construction, the main characteristic of which is the use throughout of the wall panel and roof slab. The SECO wall panel is a sandwich  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. thick consisting of two sheets

of asbestos cement integrally bonded to a rigid insulating core of wood-wool cement. The panel is a monolithic unit of great strength and having a thermal insulation value of U-0.29. The roof slab is similar in construction to the wall panel but is reinforced,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. thick, and has a U value of 0.23.

The classroom blocks have structural frames consisting of precast reinforced concrete columns and light steel lattice beams, the resulting portals being connected by light steel ties. This frame is then clad with wall panels and roofing as described above, the rigidity of



*Main elevation facing south showing classrooms with playground in foreground*



*Detail of south elevation*

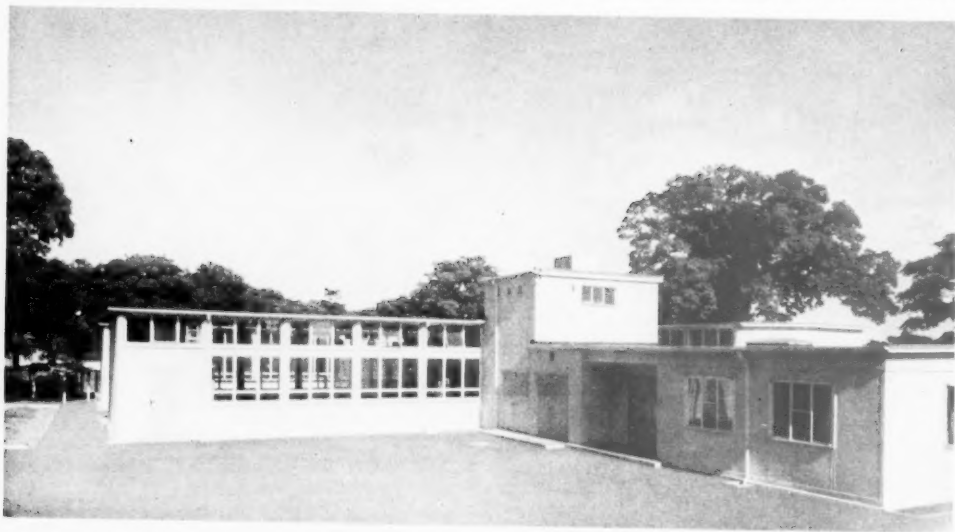
which dispenses with the necessity for any additional bracing. In the remaining portions of the building the compressive strength of the wall panels is utilized, the walls supporting the weight of the roof without the aid of any structural frame.

The roof slabs are supported by light steel lattice beams which are bolted to light lattice perimeter beams, which in turn distribute the roof load uniformly along the external and spine walls. The roofing is of two-layer bituminous felt.

Ceilings to the office and cloak-room blocks are of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. insulating board fixed to the undersides of the lattice beams by the Anderson wedge method.

Windows throughout are metal casements, those in the classrooms





*Main elevation from South-east, showing school entrance*

being purpose-made of medium universal section, while those in the remaining portions of the building are of standard domestic type in timber subframes.

*Finishings.*—Externally the walls and concrete columns are Secoharled and treated with two coats of

Snowcem coloured pink. The metal windows, guttering and R.W. pipes painted off-white. The external doors, where painted, grey. The main entrance doors are in Austrian oak. The brick flower boxes are in Dun-brick yellow stocks with artificial stone copings.

Internally, the floor finish generally is of 9in. by 9in. Accotiles tan marble and buff. The flush doors are painted terracotta with white frames.

*Engineering Services.*—The heating of the School is by means of cast-iron Hospital pattern radiators served



*Rear elevation from North-east, showing back entrance and practical room*



Entrance hall

from a cast-iron hot water boiler. The boiler is oil fired and serves the heating system and, indirectly through a calorifier, the domestic hot water service system.

The temperature of the heating flow is controlled by an external compensator and equipment work-

ing in conjunction with a three-way mixing valve on the heating flow which automatically readjusts the heating flow temperature to correspond with the fluctuation of the external temperature.

Electric immersion heaters are provided in the indirect hot water

storage cylinders for summer use when the oil fired boiler plant is not working.

An efficient electric lighting and power installation is provided, together with a low voltage system, in the Science Room and a combined bell system for class changing signals and for fire alarm warnings. Synchronous electric clocks are provided in all Classrooms and Workrooms.

Consulting Engineers: J. Stinton, Jones and Partners.

Quantity Surveyor: C. E. Kenney, F.R.I.C.S.

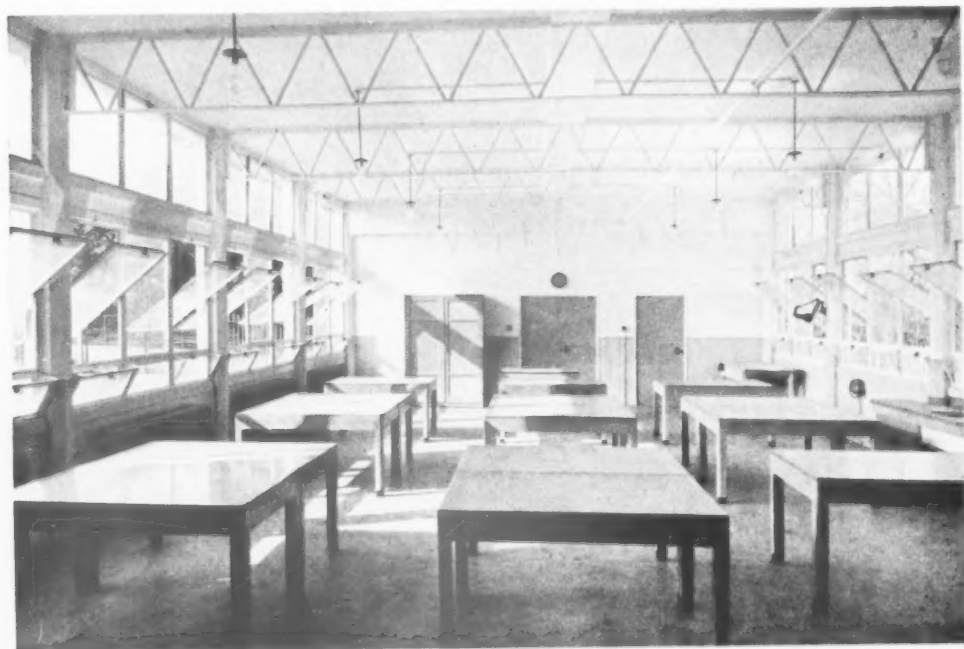
Clerk of Works: E. W. Prime.

General Contractors: Messrs. Uni-Seco Ltd.

#### "THE OAKS," BELVEDERE

Sub-contractors:

Cloakroom Equipment: Clark, Hunt & Co. Ltd. Cycle Sheds: Stelcon (Industrial Floors), Ltd. Electrical Installation: C. W. Gosling, Ltd. Excavation and Earth Moving: Booth & Chapman, Ltd. Fencing: B. Finch & Co., Ltd. Flooring: Armstrong Cork Co., Ltd. Gates: Bayliss, Jones & Bayliss, Ltd. Glazing: B. Finch & Co., Ltd. Heating and Hot Water Installations: G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd. Ironmongery: Yannedis & Co., Ltd. Lettering: The Lettering Centre, Ltd., Dale's (Lettering), Ltd. Plumbing: Building Installations Ltd. Roofing: Macartney, Ltd. Sanitary Fittings: John Bolding & Sons, Ltd. Tarpaving and Tarmacadam and Curbs: A. C. W. Hobman & Co., Ltd. Windows: The Crittall Manufacturing Co. Ltd.



One of the practical rooms



## New Classroom Block at The Salvatorian College, Harrow Weald, Mx.

ARCHITECTS : JOHN A. STRUBBE & PARTNERS, A. A. R. I. B. A.

THE Classroom Block forms the first stage in the extensive development of a Roman Catholic Secondary School being carried out to bring the accommodation in line with modern teaching requirements. This largely dictates the siting of the New Block, which consists of five classrooms and two science rooms with the attendant stores and lavatory accommodation.

The Main Entrance doors, complete with reinforced concrete surrounds, are completely free standing to facilitate their re-erection when the next stage of development is carried out. In a similar manner, the South-East ends of both the Ground and First

corridors are temporarily terminated by light glazed screens. The restricted site area calls for the use of two-storey construction which, in any case, reduces excessive corridor length.

### Planning

The First Floor classrooms are divided from the corridor by means of light wells which provide a sound barrier at this point and ensure a high level of illumination and even distribution of daylight throughout both Ground and First Floor classrooms. These light wells are roofed in by means of patent glazing.

Glare is considerably reduced on the

South side of the building by making use of horizontal hardwood louvres fixed to the window transoms. In conjunction with the roof slab overhang, the projection of the First Floor slab and the deep structural columns, the louvres prevent penetration of the direct sun rays to any appreciable extent.

### Construction

The main section of the building consists of a reinforced concrete frame, with a bay spacing of 12ft 4½in, supporting reinforced concrete floor and roof slabs. The First Floor corridor is cantilevered from the columns on the North side of the building. In-filling panels consist of glazing and brickwork, the external work being of cavity construction. The staircases, Lavatory Block and Ground Floor corridor are of load bearing brickwork.

A 2in thick vermiculite screed to the roof slab provides thermal insulation and, to some degree, reduces excessive expansion and contraction of the structure.

### Finishes

The walls of the Entrance Hall, Ground Floor corridor and staircase are of fair-faced brickwork. The remainder are plastered with the exception of the Lavatory Block where glazed tiling extends to 7ft above floor level with fair-faced brickwork above.

Floor finishes to classrooms, science rooms and corridors are of thermo-plastic tiles. That to the Lavatory Block is of heather-brown quarry tiles and to the staircases and entrance halls is of heather-brown quarry tiles inlaid in grey terrazzo.

A glass crucifix built into the wall at the end of the First Floor corridor consists of purpose-moulded amber glass blocks 2½in square in section and of random lengths.

The flint-lime facing bricks used both internally and externally are golden yellow in colour.

### Services

The hot water for both the low-pressure heating system and for domestic purposes is supplied by gas-fired boilers. The boiler house provides for the installation of a boiler to serve the further extensions of the school.

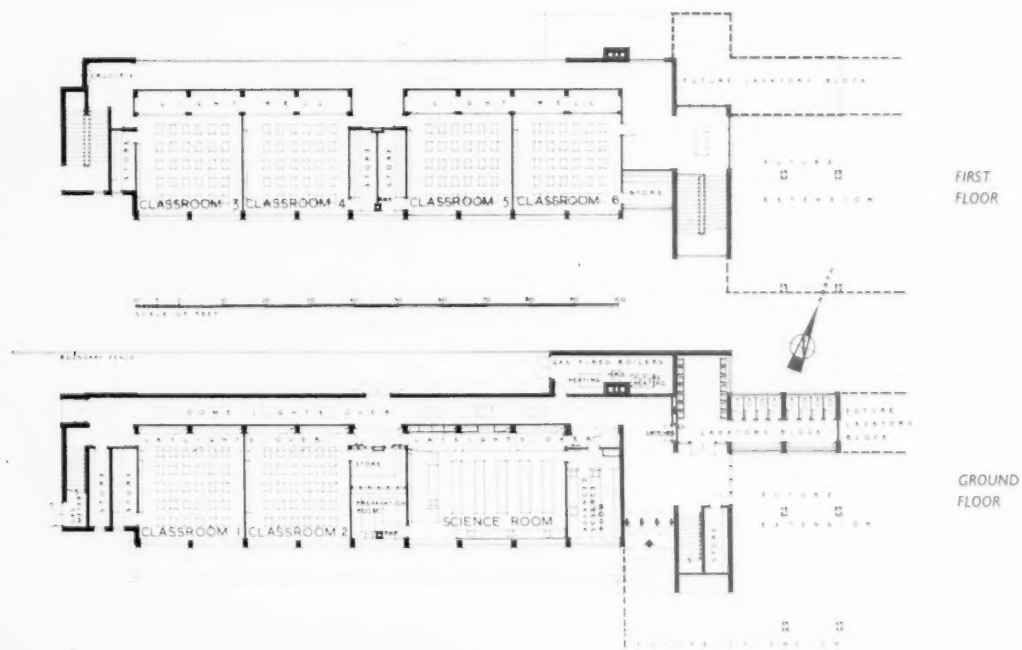
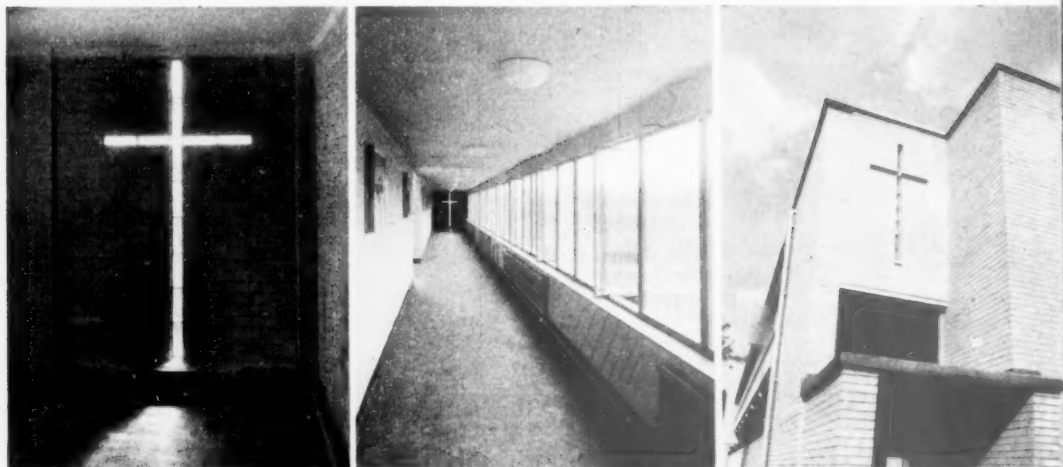
Detail of the temporary main entrance showing louvres

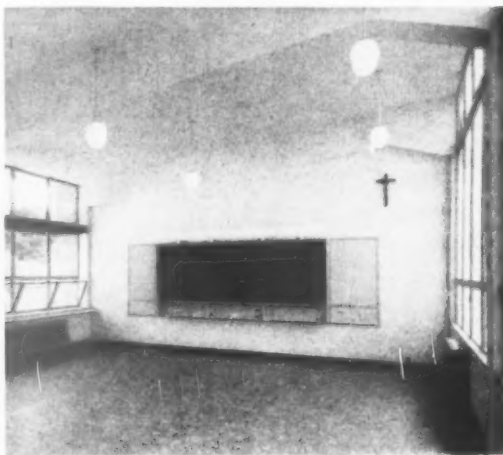
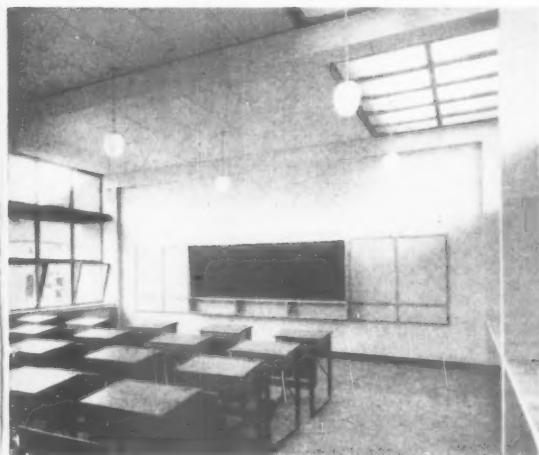
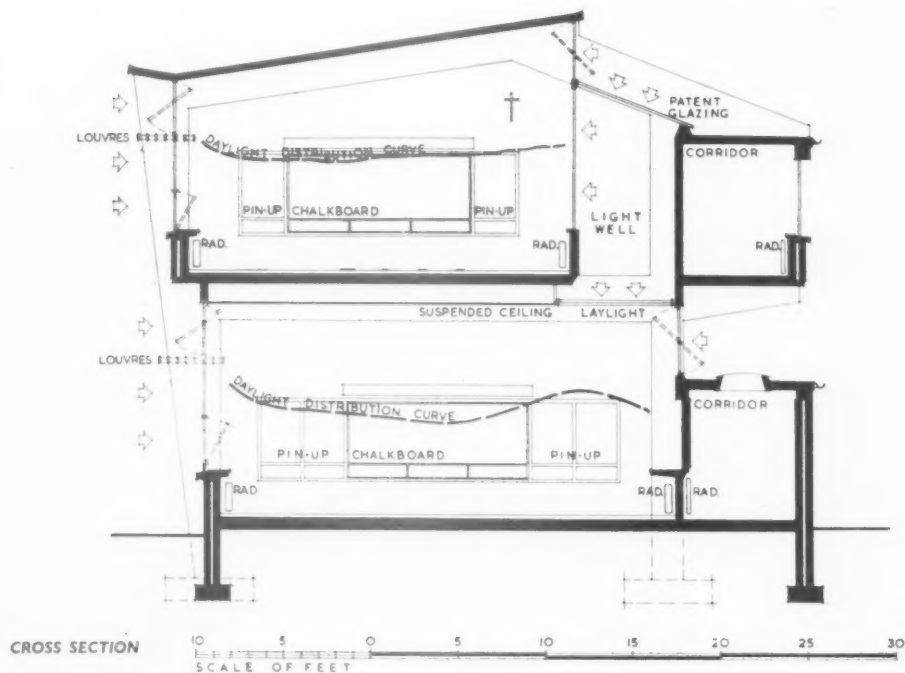


**New Classroom Block****Salvatorian College, Harrow Weald**

Architects : JOHN A. STRUBBE AND PARTNERS, A.A.R.I.B.A.

Quantity Surveyors : C. E. BALL AND PARTNERS





General Contractors : M. J. Gleeson (Contractors) Ltd.

Sub-contractors : Reinforced Concrete : Twistell Ltd. Bricks : The Uxbridge Flint Brick Co. Ltd. Heating : Rosser & Russell Ltd. Electrical work : Barlow & Young Ltd. Asphalt Roofing : Durable Asphalte Co. Ltd. Metal Windows : W. James & Co. Ltd. Patent Glazing : Puttyless Glazing Co. Ltd. Thermo-plastic Floor Tiles : Gabriel Wade & English Ltd. Terrazzo with Inlaid Quarry Tiling : W. B. Simpson & Son Ltd. Suspended Ceilings : Anderson Construction Co. Ltd. Sanitary Fittings : Shanks & Co. Ltd. Glass Crucifix : James Powell & Sons (Whitefriars) Ltd. Concrete Fencing : Wettern Bros. Ltd. Ironmongery : Yannedis & Co. Ltd. Science Room Furniture and Main Entrance Doors : Ashby & Horner Ltd. Glass Panel above Main Entrance Doors : London Sand Blast & Decorative Glass Works Ltd.





Photos: Derby Evening Telegraph

## TWO DEMONSTRATION HOUSES for the County Borough of Derby Walthamstow Avenue, Mackworth Estate

THESE houses are of strictly traditional type, with 11in cavity walls, solid ground floors, timber joist first floors, tiled roof 30 deg pitch. The walls are faced with L.B.C. Cortex bricks, with Finlock gutters to eaves, and Langley's C.D.N. tiles on the roof. Windows are wooden casements.

The inner skin of the outer walls is composed of 4in breeze blocks plastered throughout. Ground floors are finished with brown pitchmastic laid by Permanite, Ltd., in living room and hall.

An Ideal "Neo-fire" in the living room not only gives space heating to the living room but also to bedroom 1 by means of a hot water radiator, and provides all the domestic hot water required.

It is thought that the outbuildings in the position shown will form a useful screen between the houses and give

more privacy for "sitting out" immediately outside the living room. A small paved space behind the outbuildings will allow the dustbins to be hidden from the view of the house.

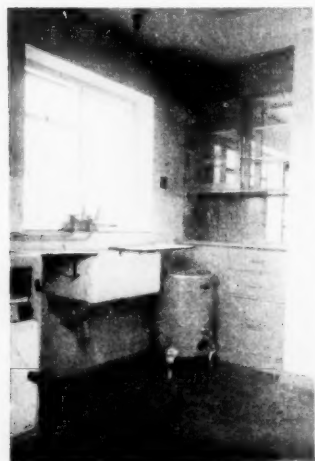
The dresser fitting between kitchen and living room has sliding glass doors to the top section, a serving hatch below, a table top, and drawers which open both ways, thus enabling obser-

vation and access from either room.

Provision is made for both gas and electricity in the kitchens, the tenant having the choice of either type of cooker and copper.

The plan has been designed to comply in as many respects as possible with the conditions laid down in "Houses 1952" as the comparison given below will show:—

	Derby House.	"Houses 1952" standard.
Living Room	225ft sup.	225ft sup.
Working Kitchen	100 "	90 "
Bedroom 1	139 "	135 "
" 2	110 "	110 "
" 3	70 "	70 "
Aggregate living space	325 "	320 "
Storage	51 "	50 "
Floor area of main building	836 sq ft	(minimum)
Floor area of outbuildings	51 "	
Total floor area	887 "	



FIRST FLOOR

The houses were erected by the Corporation Building Department, and all the joinery was made in the Department's workshops.

Work was commenced on June 9, and the keys for the completed houses were handed to the Borough Architect at 11 a.m. on Friday, June 27, after 16 working days.

The cost per house was £1,058, including fencing, drainage, paths and services. The number of site-man-hours was 1,435 per house.

BOROUGH ARCHITECT: THOS. W. EAST, F.R.I.B.A.

CHIEF HOUSING ARCHITECT: A. TAYLOR, L.R.I.B.A.

BUILDING MANAGER: G. HINDLE, M.I.C.W.



# Information Digest

## OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

- **British Standard Codes of Practice.** Issued by British Standards Institution, 24 28, Victoria Street, S.W.1. Telephone: Abbey 3333.

**British Standard Code of Practice C.P.305 (1952).** Sanitary appliances. Price 3s - post free.

The Council for Codes of Practice for Buildings has now issued in final form Code 305, "Sanitary Appliances." It was drawn up by a Committee convened on behalf of the Council by the Institution of Municipal Engineers, and is a revised version of the draft previously issued for comment. The Code deals with the selection and installation of sanitary appliances. (It does not include the supply of water to such appliances or the disposal of water after use in the appliances. These two allied subjects are dealt with respectively in Code 310, "Water Supply" and Code 304, "Soil and Waste Pipes above Ground.") Comprehensive descriptions are given of all commonly used appliances, distinction being made between those which are connected to the soil system and those connected to the waste system. A large section deals with such matters as grouping of appliances, ventilation of sanitary compartments, sound insulation and supports for appliances, together with specific recommendations as to the types, location and methods of installation of appliances in various kinds of buildings such as houses, flats, shops, schools, hospitals, offices, etc. A full list of relevant British Standards is included, and there are notes on such practical aspects as storage, siting, fixing and maintenance of sanitary appliances.

**British Standard Code of Practice C.P.144.101. (1952).** Bitumen Felt Roof Coverings. Price 4s - post free.

The Council for Codes of Practice for Buildings has now issued in final form Code 144.101, "Bitumen Felt Roof Coverings." It was drawn up by a Committee convened on behalf of the Council by the Royal Institute of British Architects, and the present Code is a revision of the draft previously issued for comment. The Code deals with the laying of bitumen felt roofing on sloping and horizontal roofs constructed of timber, concrete and similar materials. It gives information on accessory materials used in conjunction with the felt roofing. Recommendations for the preparation of the base, the provision of associated details, the selection of the type of felt and number of layers required for various climatic conditions are included. Advice is given on the technique of fixing the felt roofing and on surface finishes. Diagrams illustrating the laying and arrangements for certain closely associated features such as gutters, drips and damp-proof courses are given.

**British Standard 1876. 1952.** Automatic flushing cisterns for urinals. Price 2s - nett.

This British Standard has been issued in order to define the minimum performance requirements for automatic flushing cisterns of the type to which the supply of water is continuously maintained at a steady fixed rate for use in flushing urinals. Tests for performance of cisterns have been included irrespective of the actual type and dimensions of the siphonage device used, and no dimensions have been given except where considered essential to ensure the correct functioning and reasonable life of the appliance when installed. The specific size and shape of the water storage portion of the appliance has not been specified but the recommended capacity is given in relation to the duty it has to perform.

**British Standard 1878. 1952.** Corrugated copper jointing strip for expansion joints. Price 2s - nett.

This Standard provides a specification for corrugated jointing strip manufactured from copper for use in expansion joints in buildings for the purpose of providing a weather-proof seal capable of accommodating movement between the

two sides of a joint or to break rigid continuity in structures for the purpose of sound insulation. The type of strip specified is not intended for use in large water-retaining structures nor for the slabs required to take wheeled vehicles.

**British Standard 497. 1952.** Cast manhole covers, road gully gratings and frames. Price 5s - nett.

The previous editions of this Standard were prepared primarily for use in connection with the post-war building programme. In deciding upon patterns to be included the need to facilitate mass production was the guiding factor. It has, however, been decided that the quality of material specified should be controlled by means of an adequate testing procedure. The Standard includes a range of covers for heavy duty applications and covers for medium duty using the "3-point" system of support. The circular type cover has been excluded as far as heavy duty applications are concerned. The Standard gives details of the various types of covers, together with tables of dimensions and in order to assist manufacturers to incorporate new ideas and improvements within the framework of the main dimensions, the minor dimensions have been deleted from the diagrams.

- **Ministry of Works Leaflets.** Published by H.M.S.O., York House, Kingsway, W.C.2. Price 3d. each.

**Leaflet No. 26.** Making Concrete.

This new M.O.W. publication tells the man who does the work how to make consistently good concrete. The way to get the right proportions in a mix is explained in practical language with simple hints on determining the quantities of materials by volume, and the amount of water to add for mixing. A table is given of proportions by volume for various purposes based on one bag of cement. There are notes on mixing by hand and by mechanical means. Notes are given, also, on the use of properly graded aggregates, and the importance of correctly placing, compacting and curing the concrete. The Ministry's "Advisory Leaflets" are designed mainly to meet the needs of the small builder, clerk of works, foreman and craftsman. Information is given in a practical form and simple language about the results of research and the latest development in building practice.

**Leaflet No. 27.** Rendering outside wall.

This leaflet gives guidance on precautions to be taken in choosing a rendering, on the mix to use and the method of application in order to avoid failure by cracking or separation from the background. There are notes on types of background and on the preparatory work needed. The leaflet gives practical hints on the suitability of various renderings for different purposes: pebble-dash, roughcast, smooth floated finish, textured and scraped finishes, and the machine applied renderings. A table is included showing the mix proportions to be used on "strong" and "weak" backgrounds in exposed and sheltered positions.

- **Housing and Town and Country Planning.** Bulletin No. 6 Housing in the Tropics. Published by the United Nations Organization. Issued by H.M.S.O., York House, Kingsway, W.C.2. Price 1½ dollars.

The study of the problem of low cost housing in tropical areas was recommended by the United Nations Social Commission at its second session. This bulletin is part of the study and is intended for the use of government services, architects and town planners, etc. It states the problem of tropical housing in less developed areas and indicates the main lines along which a solution might be found. Further publications will be issued in due course in the form of technical pamphlets, etc. The present publication includes a survey of housing in the tropics and a number of special articles including Design and Construction in the tropics by G. Anthony Atkinson of the Building Research Station, and The Economics of Rural Tropical Housing, by Roy J.

Burroughs, and a number of other articles on such subjects as sanitation in tropical areas, aided self-help and its application to the housing of tropical peoples, together with a number of interesting case studies in aided self-help and a very comprehensive bibliography, together with abstracts from publications throughout the world relating to the problem of housing in tropical areas. This section of the publication is very fully indexed and referenced and in itself is a valuable contribution to the literature on the subject.

#### PROFESSIONAL AND TRADE ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

- **The Journal of the Plymouth Branch, Devon and Cornwall Architectural Society.** Published by Plymouth Branch Devon and Cornwall Architectural Society, 13, Halwell Street, Plymouth. Price 16.

Volume 1, No. 2, April, 1952, issue of this journal includes articles on the new Plymouth. This is a sensible critical article accompanied by photographs and drawings commenting on the street architecture of Plymouth and comparing the design of such things as street lamps, signs, etc., in the new Plymouth with those used at the South Bank Exhibition, and showing very clearly the shortcomings of the Plymouth version of the items in question. Other articles include a short review of the new Dolcis store by Ellis Somake, a note on West Country churches, and notes on student competitions, together with the usual report of the Society affairs.

- **Journal of the Bristol Society of Architects.** Published by the Bristol Society of Architects, 25, Gr. George St., Bristol 1. Price 1-.

The main item in the February, 1952, issue of this journal is a review of two suburbs of Bristol, St. Michael's Hill and Kingsdown. This is illustrated by a number of photographs and sketches rather in the Architectural Review townscape manner. The Society notes and notices and library notes are also included.

- **Z.D.A. Publications.** Issued by Zinc Development Association Lincoln House, Turl St., Oxford. Oxford 47988. Free. Zinc Bulletin No. 9.

This issue of the Zinc Bulletin contains an interesting account of galvanizing of steel pylons with some excellent photographs of Swiss and Danish pylons which are notable for their elegant design. It also includes the information Sheet No. 9 which, in this instance, deals with the use of Zinc for the covering of door and porch hoods.

#### Z.D.A. Abstracts Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5.

The Z.D.A. Library covers world literature on the uses of zinc and its products. It is maintained by careful examination of a great number of technical journals from all over the world. The Z.D.A. Abstracts present each month a review of recent technical literature on zinc and its products together with other material of interest. The purpose of each abstract is to tell the general reader what the original is about and to enable the specialist to estimate its importance. Important new information is included where possible.

- **Gas Council Publications.** Issued by the Gas Council, 1, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1. Sloane 4554. Cafe's, Tea rooms and Milk bars. Price 2-.

This is the fifth in a series of booklets on the commercial uses of gas and describes a variety of gas-fired appliances suitable for tea rooms and cafes, and also gives special attention to the planning of the accommodation so that the best use may be made of the space available. The publication will be of particular interest to architects concerned with the catering trades, as it is well illustrated with plans and technical layouts and size schedules, and has a useful collection of photographic illustrations.

#### Gas in the Service of Cremation.

This leaflet gives details of the use of gas in crematoria, and points out that 106 of the 130 crematoria used in Great Britain are gas heated.

- **Building Industry Distributors Bulletin No. 9.** Published by Building Industry Distributors, 52, 54, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Chancery 7772.7. Free.

The March issue of the Bulletin contains reports of various conferences and other activities of the organization, together with statements on building materials made by Members of Parliament and Ministers. Various notes cover such items as the latest British Standard Institution publications, Compensation for Loss of Employment, etc.

- **Kitchen Planning.** Issued by E.J.M.A., Sackville House, 40, Piccadilly, W.1. Regent 4448. Free.

This pamphlet has been issued to local authorities with a view to offering suggestions in relation to the use of E.J.M.A. standard kitchen units in new houses and flats. Three designs for kitchens incorporating these fittings are illustrated with plans and sections and perspectives, with detailed schedules of the units recommended.

- **Coal Utilisation Council Annual Report 1951.** Issued by the Coal Utilisation Council, 3, Upper Belgrave Street, London, S.W.1. Free.

This publication is a report of the work of the Council for the year 1951 and gives details of the expansion of the C.U.C. activities including their showroom and service scheme for making known the merits of the various types of fittings recommended by the Council, the training scheme by which the staffs of appliance distributors and coal merchants are given instruction on modern appliances and suitable fuels, and other activities such as publications, publicity films and collaboration with other organizations. One of the new developments is the technical diploma for coal merchants.

- **Floor and floor finishes in relation to embedded panels.** Issued by the Invisible Panel Warming Association, 1, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2. Whitehall 4060. Free.

This publication outlines the merits of floor and ceiling panel heating systems and discusses the various floor finishes suitable where floor panel heating is employed. The important question of screeding, insulation and expansion joints are dealt with and the publication includes several drawings showing recommended construction details. A list of materials is included giving details of the type of bedding, thermal conductivity and other useful information.

- **Royal Commission on the Taxation of Profits and Income, 1952.** Issued by the Federation of British Industries, 21, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1. Price 14.

This memorandum is the latest of four published documents which together embody the Federation's view on Taxation policy as it affects British Industry. The present document does not deal with the matters already covered by the previous publications and should be read in conjunction with them. The document has been presented as evidence to the Royal Commission on Taxation of Profits and Income.

- **Annual Report for 1951.** Issued by the British Rubber Development Board, Market Buildings, Mark Lane, London, E.C.3. Mansion House 9383 4. Free.

This report covers the activities of the British Rubber Development Board during the year 1951, and the items of particular interest include the increased use of rubber in road construction, the campaign to expand the demand for latex foam and rubber in building, and the distribution of publications and technical films on rubber. The report also includes the Board's annual accounts.

#### TRADE PUBLICATIONS

- **Stonite Wall Renderings.** Issued by Callow & Keppich Ltd., Shipham Gorge, Cheddar, Somerset. Cheddar 214. Free.

The two standard leaflets prepared by Messrs. Callow & Keppich deal with their renderings which use the lime produced from mountain limestone in Cheddar. The mix employed is in accordance with continental practice and the

# Focus on Floors



In selecting the floor finishes for a department store, it is important that future development should be kept in mind. Original floor finishes which have proved quite satisfactory for the first few years of a building's life, have been known to fail following a rearrangement of store layout. Altered conditions of customer circulation have imposed a degree of wear much greater than that for which provision was originally made. The choice of floor finishes may be appreciably affected by looking ahead in this way. Where long term development can be visualised, it may be economical to use, in certain locations, harder wearing finishes than are immediately required. On the other hand, when forward planning cannot go beyond the near future, it may be desirable to select materials with a shorter life, making provision for possible replacements at a later date should internal rearrangement make this necessary. In this sphere, as in many others, the happiest solution to a given problem can be achieved by close collaboration between those responsible for store-planning and the Semtex Comprehensive Flooring Service. This Service exists to advise on floor finishes generally as well as to supply, install and, where required, maintain in good condition, any of the following floor surfacings: — SEMASTIC DECORATIVE TILES • VINYL TILES • DUNLOP RUBBER FLOORS • DESIGNED LINOLEUM • FLEXIMERS • CORK, CERAMIC AND TERRAZZO TILES.

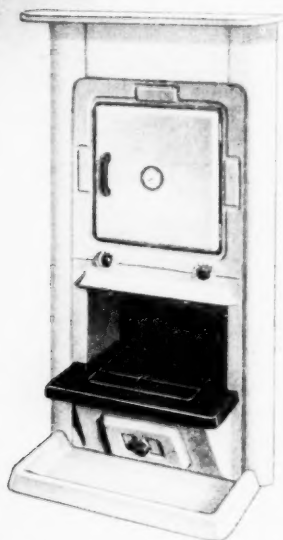
## SEMTEX LTD

A DUNLOP COMPANY

COMPREHENSIVE FLOORING SERVICE



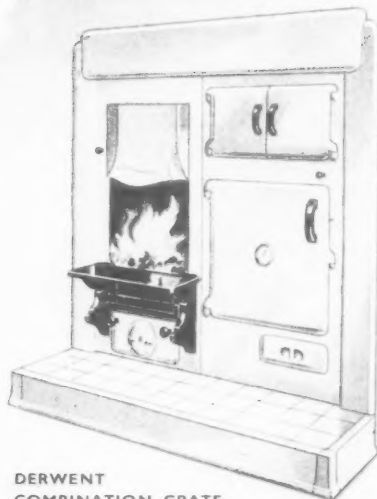
APPROVED BY THE MINISTRY OF FUEL  
AND POWER. EACH MODEL CONFORMS  
TO THE APPROPRIATE BRITISH STANDARD.



**MILFORD OVEN-OVER-  
FIRE COMBINATION GRATE**

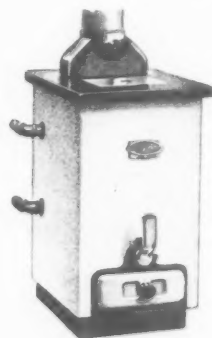
At last, the perfect oven-over-fire grate.  
For space heating, water heating, cooking.  
Has withstood every test. Boiling space for  
five saucepans. Flue cleaning without removing  
ovens.

**GLOW-WORM**



**DERWENT  
COMBINATION GRATE**

Efficient and economical fire provides heat for a  
large oven, fast-boiling hotplate with extension  
hob; hot closet. Ample domestic hot water and  
controlled room warmth. Overnight burning.



**BOILERS B33 AND B22**

Waterway encircles fire and gives high output per  
square foot of heating surface. Bright, clean  
finish, minimum cleaning. B33 has steel water  
jacket, B22 cast-iron.

**GLOW-WORM BOILERS LTD. • DERWENT FOUNDRY • MILFORD • NR. DERBY**

London Showrooms: 22-24, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1

recommendations of the Building Research Station, and the company claim that renderings carried out in Stonite materials are free from cracking, maintain their colour and do not show the failures found with normal renderings. The leaflet includes a number of useful details showing recommended treatments for rendered wall at cill, coping and parapet level. Details are given of the recommended mix, the proper method of application and standard specification notes. B.R.S. reports on Stonite and the tests carried out on the material are also included. Details are given concerning the Stonite spatter finish which is now being widely used and can be obtained in a variety of colours. The Stonite technical service is available free to interested persons.

**Colt Houses.** Issued by W. H. Colt & Son Ltd., Bethersden, Ashford Kent. Telephone 216. Free.

Messrs. Colts are erecting, in conjunction with the Ministry of Housing, a pair of their timber houses suitable for local authority building schemes, and the general type of construction with plans, room sizes and photographs are shown in this brochure. Colt houses are constructed entirely of timber and many were built before the war and have given excellent service. The firm claim that the life of a house of this sort is as long as any other form of construction, and this claim is borne out by the experience of other countries such as the United States and Sweden, where many timber houses have been erected. They also claim that the insulation of a timber house is considerably higher than normal construction, and this is equally borne out by experience in other countries. One prototype house now being erected is being furnished by Messrs. Heal & Son, Ltd., to illustrate the possibility of furnishing a small house in inexpensive contemporary furniture of good design.

● **Surfacing of Concrete Floors.** Issued by the Metropolitan Construction Co., Ltd., 66, Queen Street, London, E.C.4. City 1488. Free.

This brochure illustrates the Mettexture process of preparing an existing concrete floor for a new topping. The process consists of a mechanical operation which removes the top surface of the concrete to a determined depth more quickly and accurately than possible by hand. Both large and small areas can be treated in this way and although no costs are given the contractors claim that the cost is only a very few shillings a square yard.

● **Coloured Glazed Stoneware Plaques.** Issued by Doulton & Co. Ltd., Doulton House, Albert Embankment, London, S.E.1. Reliance 1241. Free.

This leaflet has been designed to give some information concerning the origin, manufacture and application of the art of making coloured glazed stoneware plaques, of which many are produced by this Company, including the well-known blue plaques used by the L.C.C. to mark buildings in London with associations connected with famous people.

● **Fabriguard.** Issued by Hangers Paints Ltd., Stoneferry Works, Hull. Free.

This leaflet gives details of a new emulsion plastic paint which the makers claim can be used on new plaster, cement, asbestos cement or brickwork for indoor or exterior surfaces. It can also be scrubbed 24 hours after application and dries in 4 hours. It is applied with an ordinary distemper brush and covers 50-60 yards per gallon. The colour range is limited but the material appears to have considerable application.

● **Hygiaphone.** Issued by Hygiaphone Ltd., 140-142, Long Acre, London, W.C.2. Temple Bar 8645-7. Free.

This publication describes and illustrates the Hygiaphone fitting which has been designed as a protective transparent sound transmitting screen for installation in booking offices, enquiry desks and similar places. It enables conversation to take place without the danger of the spread of infection, and is being used widely in railway stations, hospitals and other public buildings. The brochure includes an itemized drawing of the fittings and current prices.

**Warerite.** Issued by Warerite Ltd., 18, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1. Sloane 0898. Free.

This pamphlet shows the application of Warerite laminated plastics in crews quarters of ships where its use is of particular value in view of the ease of cleaning, the fireproof nature of the material and its durability. The sheets are obtainable in a variety of permanent colours and patterns.

● **The Isolation of Vibration and Noise.** Issued by W. Christie and Grey Limited, 4, Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.3. Royal 7371. Free.

The problem of Isolating machinery to avoid structure-born vibration, is one of considerable importance in modern industrial building, and this brochure gives details of the various types of insulators made by W. Christie & Grey Ltd., who specialize in this field. The booklet is well illustrated by means of photographs and scale drawings, and should be of considerable interest to architects dealing with buildings incorporating heavy and noisy plant and machinery.

**Patent Glazing.** Issued by W. H. Heywood & Co., Ltd., Bayhall Works, Huddersfield. Free.

Heywoods have been well-known in the patent glazing industry for more than 60 years and this catalogue is the first they have produced since the war. It covers the wide range of applications of their various types of patent glazing and gives details of the various bar sections, typical fixing details and excellent large photographs of typical installations. The catalogue also includes details of the Heywood system of structural insulation and shows its application and gives details of fixings. The publication is extremely well produced and contains a great deal of valuable technical information.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

**The New Coventry Cathedral.** By the Provost of Coventry. Issued by the Coventry Cathedral Reconstruction Committee. Address and price not given.

This excellent little booklet describes the design of the new Coventry Cathedral in some detail and is very fully illustrated with photographs of the model of the latest scheme, together with reproductions of the architect's drawings in black and white and colour. The descriptions included are largely made up from information provided by the Architect, Basil Spence, and will be of great assistance in helping the layman to understand the design of the new Cathedral, and the way in which the Architect conceived the design. It is hoped that this excellent publication will have a wide circulation for it can do a great deal of good in assisting the general public toward a fuller understanding of the importance of this great project.

● **The New Towns and the case for them.** By Lord Beveridge. Published by the University of London Press Ltd., Little Paul's House, Warwick Square, London, E.C.4. Price 2s.

Lord Beveridge presented the text of this booklet as a lecture at the London University in December, 1951, and it has now been published on behalf of the Town and Country Planning Association. Its 25 pages set out the most convincing case for the new towns and the appendix deals with some of the special problems in connection with the towns under construction. Lord Beveridge has been associated with the new towns as chairman of one of the Development Corporations and his wide knowledge of the subject makes this an important publication.

● **How to draw perspectives to scale.** By W. H. Fuller. Published by the Studio Ltd., 56, Chandos Place, London, W.C.2. Price 3s. 6d.

Students will probably find this little booklet of assistance to them as it explains the elementary rules in relation to the preparation of mechanical perspective drawings. The author outlines the general principles and then gives in straightforward language the main rules concerning the setting up of perspective drawings by different means. Other chapters deal with instruments, correcting freehand sketches and various practical considerations. Unfortunately the examples



chosen to illustrate the book are not always the best, but the simple way in which the information has been set out has much to commend it.

- **Frank Lloyd Wright.** 60 Years of Living Architecture. Edited by Verner Moser. Published by Werk, Verlag Buchdruckerei Winterthur A.G., Winterthur. Price 28.-.

Verner Moser was a pupil of Frank Lloyd Wright and has been a lifelong friend. He is also the architect of the 1951 Frank Lloyd Wright Exhibition which has already been seen in Italy, Switzerland and France, but which is unlikely to reach this country. This book covers the past 60 years of Wright's architectural activity and although most of the material has been published in England and America before, the idea of incorporating it in one publication as a survey of Wright's life work is a good one. The main text is unfortunately all in German and has been written by Moser and others, including some of Wright's clients, but the photographs and drawings are all provided with English captions which enable the reader to follow the general line of thought reasonably well. The illustrations are magnificent both in black and white and colour, and the only comment one must make is that it is unfortunate that Falling Water should be illustrated only by means of coloured sketches, and not by photographs of the finished building which in fact looks even more dramatic than the coloured drawing suggests. The book is set out and printed in the way one expects of Swiss publications, but it is unfortunate that the publication has not been given a stiff cover as a book of this importance surely warrants the final finishing touch of a good cover.

#### ALSO RECEIVED

- The Professional Classes Aid Council. Annual Report 1951-52.** Issued by the Professional Classes Aid Council, 20, Camden Hill Square, London, W.8. Free.
- 1952 Addendum to the British Sawmilling Classification of Timbers.** Published by the National Sawmilling Association, 14, New Bridge Street, London, E.C.4. Price 2.6 post free.
- How the Money went round in 1951. An explanation of the financial results of The Blue Circle Group.** Published by the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd. Address not given. Free.

**Atlas Fluorescent Lighting.** Published by Thorn Electrical Industries Ltd., 105, Judd Street, London, W.C.1. Free.

**Stramit Advertiser.** Published by Stramit Boards Ltd., Cowley Peachey, Uxbridge, Middlesex. Free.

**Vickers Overseas News.** Issued by Vickers Ltd., Vickers House, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1. Free.

**Facing Bricks.** Issued by the Ibstock Brick & Tile Co., Ltd., Ibstock near Leicester, Ibstock 391, London—L.M.R. Goods Depot, Wright's Lane, Kensington, W.8. Western 1281. Free.

**Rawplug Fixing Devices.** Issued by Rawplug Co., Ltd., Rawplug House, Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7. Publisher 8111. Free.

**G.E.C. Street Lighting Equipment.** Issued by The General Electric Co., Ltd., Magnet House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2. Temple Bar 8000. Free.

**Aero Research Technical Notes.** Bulletin Nos. 113 and 115. Issued by The Technical Service Department, Aero Research Ltd., Duxford, Cambridge. Sawston 187. Free.

**Ad Rem. No. 3. Spring 1952.** The House Magazine of The Butterley Company Ltd., Ripley, Derby. Ripley 411. 20, Ashley Place, Victoria, S.W.1. Victoria 8023 4.5. Free.

**Effluent Purification.** Published by Monsanto Chemicals Ltd., Department of Industrial and Public Relations, Allington House, Allington Street, London, S.W.1. Free.

**Chasidite Shovel.** Issued by the Chasidite Engineering Co., Ltd., Station Works, Hertford, Herts. Hertford 3113. Free.

**Kimoloboard. The Fireproof Panelling.** Issued by Cellulose & British Uralite Ltd., Cellulose House, Whitehall Place, Gravesend, Kent. Gravesend 4911. Free.

**Betonac Steel Concrete.** Issued by The Cementation Co., Ltd., and Quickset Water Sealers Ltd., 39 and 54, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1., and Bentley Works, Doncaster, England. Free.

**Volcano Heaters.** Issued by Volcano Heaters, 53, Museum Street, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Chancery 4517. Free.

**New Methods and Machines.** A digest of new developments. Vol. 1. No. 6. June 1952. Issued by information Division, Mutual Security Agency, 1, Grosvenor Square, London, W.1. Also Vol. 1, No. 7. July, 1952. Free.

**Servicing The Moulder.** Anglo-American Council on Productivity, (U.K. Section), 21, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1. Whitehall 1671. Free.

**Bygglitteratur.** Building Abstract Service. March, April, 1952. Published by Swedish Building Literature, Sturegatan 20, Stockholm. Subscription rate for 6 numbers 20 Swedish Kr., plus postage.

**Duradio Enamel Paint.** Issued by The Walpamur Co., Ltd., Darwen and London.

## THE PLACE OF HOUSING IN TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING

*A Summary of a paper presented by Sir George Pepler, C.B., P.P.T.P.I., Hon. A.R.I.B.A., to the Town and Country Planning Summer School at Bangor*

THE first thing to be said is that Housing has a very high place in Town and Country Planning. Indeed statutory town planning in Great Britain may be said to be in one sense the child of Housing. We can, therefore, perhaps epitomize the evolution of planning practice in this country, within the available legislative machinery, as "Born of Housing, developed in Amenity, and maturing on Industry."

At the risk of repeating the obvious, it is worth recalling the early evolution of town planning from housing. We are all aware of the frightful housing conditions brought about by the industrial revolution, during the last century,

and if anyone wants reminding, let him read again Charles Dickens' "Hard Times," published in 1854. Idealists such as Robert Owen (early nineteenth century) and Shaftesbury (1851) saw the red light, but it was not until important manufacturers, such as Cadbury (1879), Lever (1888), and, at the beginning of this century, Rowntree, Reckitt and Markham, entered the field, following the lead given by Sir Titus Salt (1853), that the importance of environment began to be fully understood.

These manufacturers cared for their workmen and appreciated that they would not only be more healthy, happy and contented, but also more efficient, if good homes were made available for them, in pleasant surroundings, and within easy reach of their workplaces. Hence, Bournville, Port Sunlight, Earswick, Hull Garden Suburb, and Woodlands Colliery Village. The work of these men showed that planning was practical politics, and by and large they were the backers of Ebenezer Howard, another practical idealist, who in "Tomorrow" (1898) expounded the idea of the Garden City.

Howard not only produced the idea but inspired practical men to found

"First Garden City Ltd." to build Letchworth (begun in 1903) and later was the founder of Welwyn Garden City. These were the pioneers, plus a Birmingham Group including Neville Chamberlain and John Nettlefold.

Thomas Adams was an early disciple of Howard's and further developed the community aspects of housing, as a branch of town planning. Concurrently, Sir Patrick Geddes expounded the theory that the object of planning must be to secure the right relationship between Folk, Work, and Place.

The essential point was that these factors formed an indivisible trinity: Folk must work in order to procure the means of livelihood, and the right place of the right kind, with the right environment, must be found for both workplaces and homes. Can one say that any one member of an indivisible trinity comes first? I think not. My own impression is that, stimulated by Barlow and by the present emphasis on production, modern thought tends to give primary consideration to work, since unless one can earn one's living one cannot afford a home. Work is mainly a means to an end, an essential item of which is a good home, and this brings me back to Housing and its

## It took 159 years



A blueprint is studied. Youth is guided by experience in the preparation of engineering templates, as it is guided in every other field of activity at Newton Chambers. For seven generations men have passed on their skill and

recorded their knowledge, and in this way have helped to make Newton Chambers the thriving industrial community it is today. *At Newton Chambers every present-day development rests on the sure foundation of hard-won experience.*

## Newton Chambers

& COMPANY LIMITED, THORNCLIFFE, SHEFFIELD

HEAVY CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERING, EXCAVATORS, INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC HEATING APPLIANCES,  
FUEL ECONOMISERS, IZAL AND OTHER CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.



# Lloyd roof insulation has cut fuel costs by



# 42%

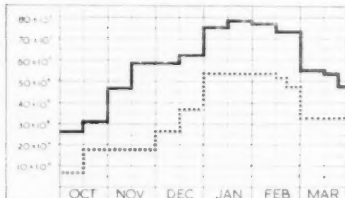
The office block of the Armstrong Whitworth aircraft factory at Coventry has a floor area of 63,750 sq. ft.

Lloyd  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Insulation Board lined with Ardor aluminium foil has been fixed by the Lloyd Talon system to the underside of the south slope of its roof. This insulation has reduced the average rate of heat transmission through the roof from 1.13 to 0.15 B.Th.U's per sq. ft. per hour, and has meant a saving in fuel costs of as much as 42%, during last winter.

The boards and metal fixing components are light and easy to manipulate and two men handled the job comfortably. The boarded roof looks trim and even, reflects more light.

In summer, too, considerable benefits are derived from the insulation. By minimising the radiation of solar heat from the roof it keeps the block so pleasantly cool that only half the extraction and air circulation plant need be used.

The 42% fuel saving over the six months October to March 1952 is clearly shown in this graph. The top line shows the heat input before insulating the roof; the dotted line traces the input after insulation. Heat saved by insulation equals 4,416,200 B.Th.U's or 219.05 tons of coal.



Plain words for plain facts. Lloyd insulation saves fuel—that's good for the country, and lower fuel consumption saves money—good for the balance sheet. Put Lloyd insulation to work for the good of *your* clients; information and advice is freely available from our offices.



## BOWATERS BUILDING BOARDS LIMITED

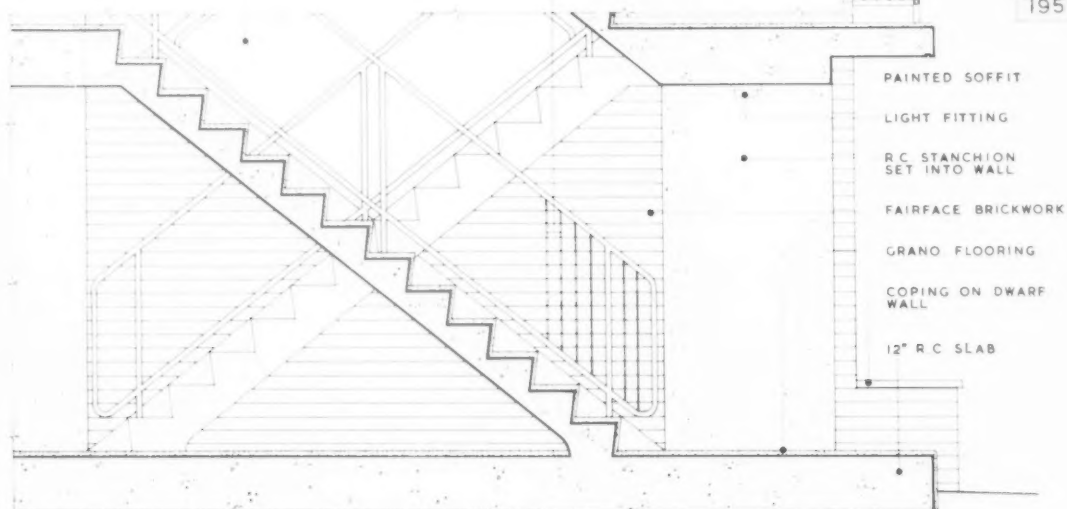
Harewood House, Hanover Square, London, W.1.

*A member of the Bowater Organisation*

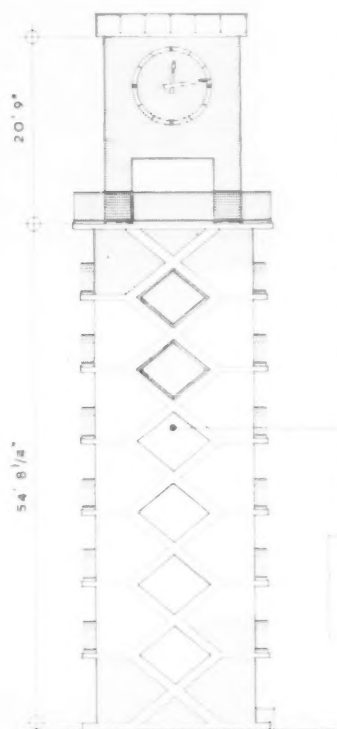
DIAMOND OPENING FILLED IN  
WITH BALUSTRADING OF 1/2"  
VERTICAL RODS IN DIAMOND  
SHAPED TUBULAR METAL FRAME

1 1/4"  $\phi$  RAILS

1/2"  $\phi$  RODS AT 3" C/CS



PART SECTION AT GROUND LEVEL SCALE: 3/8" = 1' 0"



4" x 2" RAFTERS AT 15" C/CS

3" x 1 1/2" COLLARS

COPPER SHEET ON FELT UNDERLAY  
ON 3/4" DIAGONAL BOARDING

3/4" T & G SOFFIT BOARDING

METAL RING DIAL FIXED 1" CLEAR  
OF BRICKWORK

CLOCK CHAMBER

R.C. BEAMS

ANGLE SUPPORTING BRICK FACING

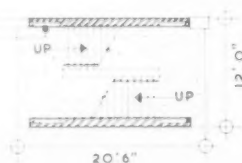
SPACE FOR BELL

DIAMOND SHAPED OPENINGS FILLED  
WITH METAL BALUSTRADING

BALUSTRADING TO  
VIEWING PLATFORM

R.C. STANCHION

PLAN AT GROUND LEVEL



SIDE ELEVATION SCALE 1" = 16' 0"

PART SECTION OF CLOCK  
HOUSING SCALE 3/8" = 1' 0"



CLOCK TOWER, CHRISP STREET MARKET, LANSBURY  
ARCHITECT: FREDERICK GIBBERD

# **Puts the *plus* into electrical service**



## **EDISWAN**

### **CLIX**

An event of paramount importance to all concerned with electrical installation is the taking over by The Edison Swan Electric Co. Ltd. of Clix and Genacco electrical accessories. Everything required for a highly efficient service — lamps, lighting fittings, cables and accessories — can now be supplied by The Edison Swan Electric Co. Ltd. Bear this in mind when planning new installations or modernising existing ones.

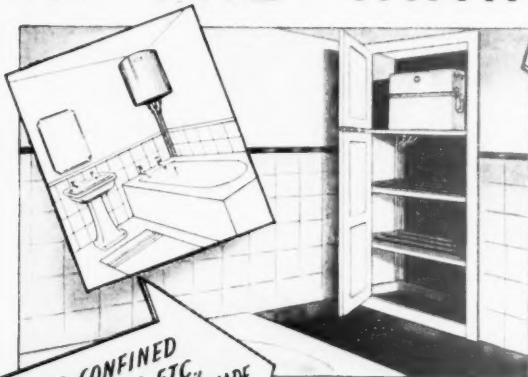
**THE EDISON SWAN ELECTRIC CO. LTD., 155 Charing Cross Road, LONDON, W.C.2**

*Member of the A.E.I. Group of Companies*

E.S.

## A COMPLETE HOT WATER SYSTEM IN ONE TANK

**SPECIFIED BY  
MORE THAN 300  
LOCAL AUTHORITIES**



**IDEAL FOR CONFINED  
SPACES CORNERS ETC.,  
THE RECESSED TYPE CAN BE MADE  
DOWN TO A BACK TO FRONT  
MEASUREMENT OF ONLY 12 INCHES**

Simplicity for Plumbing. Compactness for limited spaces. Accessibility after fixing, and far greater Heating Efficiency are the characteristics of the Rolyat system which has outmoded the tank and cylinder and convinced heating engineers and local authorities throughout the country of its superiority.

Several types and sizes are available for both Hard and Soft water areas and in various designs and capacities.

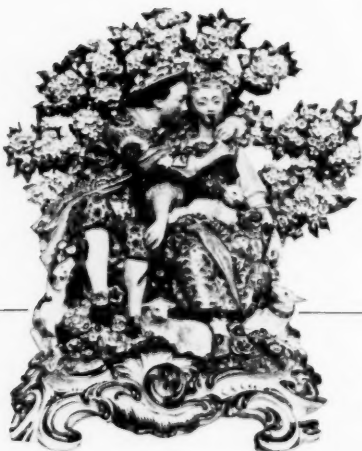
The manufacturers will be pleased to send specifications on request.

## ROLYAT <sup>PATENT</sup> HOT WATER TANKS

THE ROLYAT TANK CO. LTD. · CROMWELL ROAD · YORK

## Enduring Beauty

### OF ENGLISH CRAFTSMANSHIP



Group known as 'Music Lesson' after a painting by Francis Boucher — Chelsea Porcelain — about 1765.

The qualities of English Craftsmanship are strikingly revealed in many world famous works of enduring beauty.

These same qualities of craftsmanship are to be found in many modern English products, and notably so in the Veneers produced by John Wrights, who have been manufacturers since 1866.

The beauty and endurance of Veneers depend primarily on the skilful and experienced selection of the timber and on the quality of the cutting. The craftsmen of the John Wright organisation are in the best English tradition.

Victoria & Albert  
Museum.  
Crown Copyright.



AVON WHARF, LONGFELLOW ROAD, MILE END ROAD, E.3. Telephone: Advance 4444 (10 lines)

essential place in Town and Country Planning. The interrelationship is admirably described in the Introduction to the Report of a Study Group of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning, incorporated in "Design of Dwellings," usually referred to as the Dudley Report, 1942-44:—

"Town planning itself secures the proper relationships between the elements of the town plan in regard to social uses, services, topography, architecture and landscape. Among these elements, housing is of first importance. The town planning and the housing authority are both concerned with the relation of different types of dwellings to each other, and to roads, open spaces, shops, factories and public buildings. The housing authority is concerned with housing accommodation in all its forms, as an essential public service; the planning authority is concerned with its place in a plan which embraces many forms of land use."

#### Primary Considerations:

Before areas for housing of various types can be either located or planned, the town planner must (a) estimate the amount of new housing of each type that is required and how much land must be provided for it, (b) discover what suitable land is available. In both these tasks he will seek the co-operation of a number of specialists, such as geographers, economists, geologists, sociologists, agriculturalists, and industrialists, and his conclusions will be conditioned by national and local policies.

#### Housing Need:

As all town planners well know, this is a most difficult estimate to make and one that is closely allied to employment prospects which are of national, regional and local consequence. Population trends, sex and age structure, which have an annoying habit of unpredictable fluctuation, have to be studied: Overspill, consequent upon the redevelopment of obsolete or obsolescent areas, must be calculated. The housing demand lists of the housing authorities have to be analysed and as far as practicable the overlaps weeded out. Also these lists and the overspill calculations must be adjusted in order to avoid counting twice over those now living in areas to be redeveloped and who therefore come into the preliminary overspill figures, but also have their names down on the lists as requiring new accommodation. It is, of course, a question of numbers and not of particular families.

Then employment prospects have to be studied, and from these studies, which must embrace regional as well as national and purely local circumstances, factors and considerations, will emerge the amount of employment likely to be available in the area being planned, and the population it can be expected to support. National and regional policies will have great overall significance, but local factors must be taken into account with reference to

local plans, and that is why it is important to consult the accredited representatives of those engaged in industry and commerce, in the area.

The prospective amount of local employment, for males and females, will be the decisive factor in assessing the population to be provided for, as it is obviously foolish to earmark space for people, and for their housing and all their other needs, unless means of livelihood, within their capacity and reach, are likely to be available for them.

#### Densities:

Densities for both new housing and redevelopment will have to be decided upon because they affect the amount of land required. It is of interest to note that this problem was discussed in the Report of a Study Group of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning, included in "Design of Dwellings." Standards of density for self-contained residential neighbourhoods of various types are recommended, and for central redevelopment the maximum net residential density recommended is 100 persons per acre. "In very few cases and then only in large concentrated urban areas, should it be necessary to rebuild at 120 persons per acre."

Another human need is food, which has to be grown on land, a commodity in short supply in this crowded island. So short that no one suggests that much more than half the food required by the present population can be home grown. This problem is mentioned merely as another indication of the broad planning considerations to which housing must inevitably be subject.

Decentralization of homes and foot-loose workplaces from overgrown and overcrowded urban agglomerations is now accepted Government policy, thereby providing elbow room for the rooted industries and major functions which must be centralized, also for the housing of those engaged in such industries and functions.

Reconstruction involves thinning out overcrowded areas and possibly some infilling of areas where the present size of garden is too large for individual family use and its upkeep beyond present family means.

#### The Siting of Housing Areas:

In considering this problem the town planner necessarily enters the field of competing claims for land use.

The chief competitors with housing and all its concomitants of schools, shops, playing fields, etc., are agriculture and, in not a few cases, mineral extraction. It follows that some sites which the town planner would unhesitatingly select for housing, because of healthy subsoil, sunny slopes, convenience of the inhabitants, economy in drainage, water supply, transport, etc., happen to be either first-class agricultural land or contain rich deposits of some mineral, e.g., coal, gravel, ironstone, which are in great demand for industry, including building construction.

## DECORATIVE EXPRESSION IN ARCHITECTURE

*Extracts from a Lecture given by John M. Holmes, Dip. Fine Art (London) M.S.I.A., Hon. F.I.B.D., on August 15, at York Summer School of Architectural Study, St. John's College, York.*

At a time when it is necessary to weigh every item in terms of coppers on the weekly housing rent and architects are successfully proving that they are good business men as well as artists it may seem somewhat incongruous to discuss decorative expression. Why, then, discuss decoration?

I would offer two reasons. First, a Summer School may be regarded as an opportunity to get away, for a short time at least, from day to day concerns and to take a long-term view of matters architectural. Secondly, I mean by "decorative expression" something much more fundamental than ornament. I mean, in short, that quality which distinguishes architecture as an art from buildings and engineering.

I speak then as a teacher, having been actively connected with architectural education for a quarter of a century at the A.A. School of Architecture and later at Manchester, and having been at least a witness to a major change. This change is primarily what I want to talk about to-day. Here, then, are two propositions which I ask you to consider: Decorative expression as I have defined it is the most important of architecture's characteristics, and the decorative expression which results from contemporary teaching of architecture reflects a misconception as to the nature of architecture.

The application of "science" to design which characterized the early part of the century produced functionalism and was concerned with the physical properties of men and of materials to fulfil physical purposes. The baby (expression of purpose or decoration) was thrown out with the bath water (meaningless applied ornament). Efforts were concentrated on designing a new and better bath in the new materials available.

Since that time development of expression, as distinct from fulfilment of function has become limited, in the case of industrial design to a smoothing of corners and hiding of working elements in blanchmange-like coverings; and in the case of architecture to the somewhat superficial colouring and texturing of plain surfaces. Just as the washing machine looks much like the refrigerator or the television set; so the design for the church looks much the same as that for the factory or the concert hall.

In the Schools of Architecture standard courses for a standard national qualification produce standardized re-



sults. All buildings are in a so-called "Contemporary" style.

I suggest that this is not really a Style at all but a recipe derived from utility and convenience and influenced by fear, or ignorance, or art. If we are to have an architecture worthy of the means and ability available we cannot relinquish permanently the full means of decorative expression. Like music and literature architecture is a means of expression and communication as well as providing physical convenience. It must tell its purpose directly and indirectly. Such expression is architecture's main characteristic. The rest is technology.

Any pretence that human life can be made rational and remain satisfying has long been exploded.

Instincts, emotions, intuitions, impulses are still dominant, and anthropological research has underlined their importance. "Fitness for Purpose." What is the purpose of a cathedral or a city hall or home? The slogan begs the question. "A machine to live in?" A prison provides this.

Who really desires a standard home or to lead a standard life; however physically adequate it may be shown to be? It is always the other fellow who must or ought to want these conditions, if only he would be reasonable! It was reasonable to throw out the Orders and the meaningless ornament of the past and let new materials and constructional methods have their way. It would be foolish to imagine that we have the complete answer in this negative action.

We live in a technical age. Technology fulfils physical purposes which are measurable and readily comprehensible. They are based on man's physical measurements, habits and projects. On the other hand, architecture and art are also concerned with the expression of spiritual, aesthetic and psychological purposes and aspirations.

The world is full of the successes of technology; but look at the world! We must not let architecture become technology or vice-versa. Technological triumphs are for the most part expedients or palliatives. Men are crowded in cities as a result of the technological triumphs which produced the machines; and the design degradation of the machine age. The pre-fabs are the technological answer to the problem resulting from the technologically triumphant bomb.

But even those who believe that an architect is merely a superior technologist may agree that architectural education is stagnant. There is constant production in the Schools of designs for many different types of buildings which are yet the same design. Characteristics are the open plan, the flat roof, the large areas of textured and coloured surfaces, the absence of decorative or ornamental forms of any kind; in fact a rather monotonous repetition of a recipe first adopted in the inter-war years. This recipe is now so generally accepted that any design is a matter of ingenuity rather than of artistry; and the limited

rules may be understood in a few simple lessons.

But if architectural education is stagnant is not architecture itself in the doldrums? The United Nations Secretariat building in New York is the achievement to large scale of the same limited formula.

Last year an architect was faced with a huge project unique in present circumstances when our buildings are for the most part housing schemes, schools or factories and where economy is a first consideration. It was a project which involved the expression of all kinds of abstract ideas and which required the combination of all kinds of design ability.

This is what Sir Hugh Casson said after his South Bank Exhibition experiences: "The ignorance and the disinterestedness manifested between the arts was simply staggering to me. The painter knew nothing about the sculptor. The sculptor was bored by painting and the architect had a disgracefully limited knowledge of the visual arts. The Universities," he said, "were turning out skilled architectural barbarians."

With one or two exceptions the architect's University training is completely isolated from that of the sculptor, painter and designer. Traditionally, and for no other discoverable reason, the Universities regard architecture as an Arts subject. History of Art is also so regarded. Gentlemen of the 18th century indulged in architecture as a polite art; and so it still is. Painting, Sculpture and Design are not polite. Paint is troublesome to clean off the hands. The carving of stone is a dusty and laborious business. The student of architecture is immured from his fellow students in art schools and colleges. He works in lecture rooms and drawing studios.

The results in after life are painful and it would seem that such isolation did not exist in outstanding periods of the past; as for instance the Italian Renaissance and the combined work under Le Brun for Louis 14th. The Bauhaus School in Germany may be regarded as an exceptional period of combined training during the continuing development of isolated School of Architecture training, since the Industrial Revolution. Such isolation has been strengthened by courses for national qualifications like the A.R.I.B.A. and the Ministry of Education National Diploma for the different subjects of painting, sculpture and design.

The teachers concerned with the training of students for these separate qualifications can do very little about it. The specialized syllabuses take up all available time. The examination reflects the syllabus in each case and the examiners themselves have received the same kind of water-tight training; either in architecture or some form of art. The student who departs from the separate course laid down by 19th century tradition will risk failure. There is no time for collaboration with

other students engaged in special study if one means to qualify.

But if the resulting gap between artists and architects becomes distressing when they are asked to combine on any given project the gap between artist and society which reflects this disharmony is even more painful. At one extreme there is the machine-inspired world of Le Corbusier based on physical convenience and at the other extreme the painters abstract or imaginative world of surrealism.

Is it surprising that the man in the street has lost touch with and interest in, art and that the workers of the Arts Council and the teachers of art appreciation find life very difficult?

But what should be done about it?

What can be done? Here are three suggestions for necessary steps. . . .

First, a realization that what we call contemporary style is not a style at all but merely a rationalizing of structure for physical convenience suitable for only certain types of buildings; and incomplete and inappropriate for others. The irrational decorative expression is equally fundamental and necessary.

There cannot be one way of designing for all buildings and interiors. The building or the interior must not only fulfil a physical purpose but must express it.

Expression of individual purpose in the home of efficient technical purpose in the factory and of public purpose in its many forms in public buildings, is at the heart of the problem.

A theatre or cinema must be gay, baroque and strictly unreasonable. Its business is illusion.

A City Hall must be a monument to the home, of efficient technical purpose government as well as a place where rates are paid. We want colourful efficiency in a factory, spiritual inspiration in a place of worship and romance in a tea garden or a pavilion in a park.

A bus-stop shelter is less than adequate if it merely provides shelter.

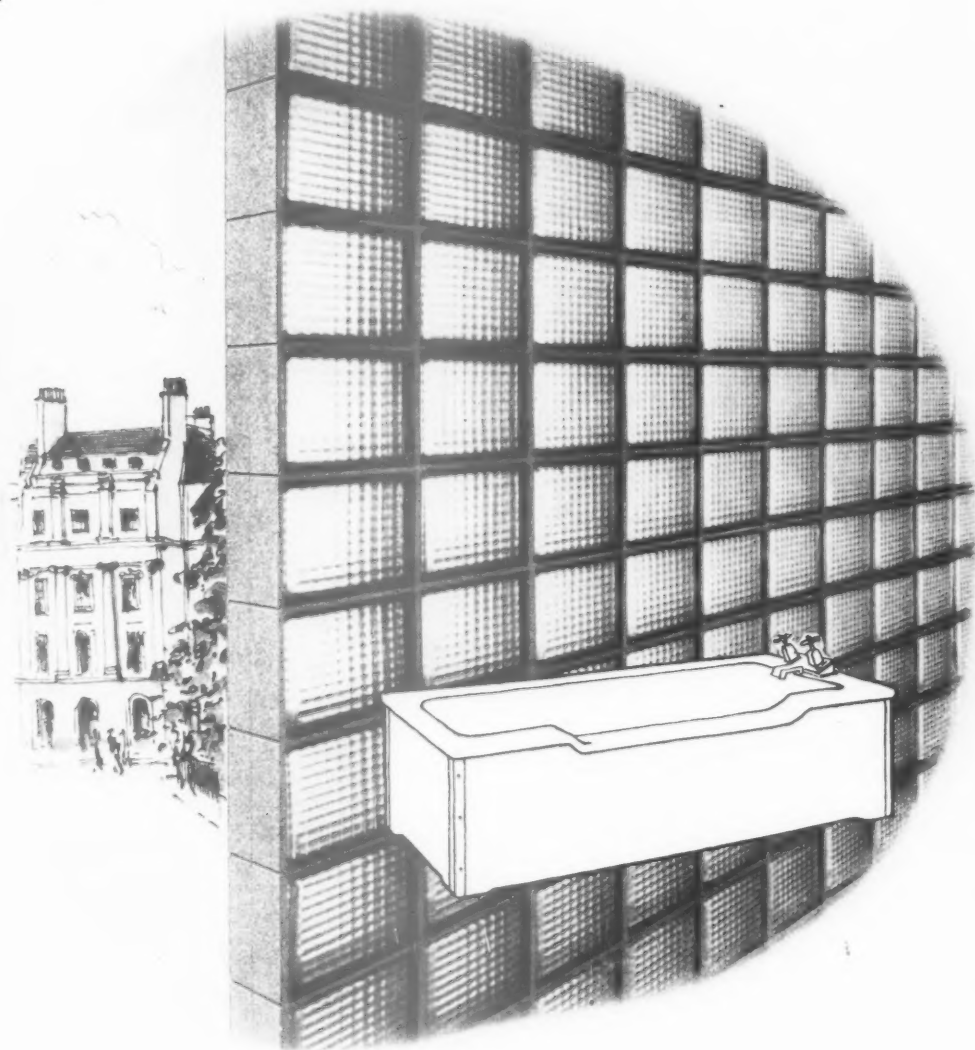
Some buildings must have as their almost total justification the expression of an abstract purpose. It is the designer's job to communicate that purpose in terms of decorative expression.

But first there must be a realization that communication of purpose is necessary. This would entail a change of attitude to architecture in most schools.

My second necessary step already implied by the first, is that the architecture student should appreciate the complexity of the human mind in addition to the needs of the human body.

The interest of men and women consists in their infinite variety, in their subconscious reactions, in their instincts, institutions, and illusions. This complexity is reflected in the necessity for many different types of buildings for many different purposes and the consequent necessity to provide buildings which express these purposes.

In the 18th century there was such a generally accepted idiom. It was not



If you want complete privacy combined with a high natural light level indoors, as well as quietness and warmth and comfort ask for . . .

Consult the Technical Sales and Service Department at St. Helens, Lancs., or Selwyn House, Cleveland Row, St. James's, London, S.W.1. Telephones: St. Helens 4001. Whitehall 5672-6.

# "INSULIGHT"

HOLLOW GLASS BLOCKS

Send for the free booklet giving fixing details for "INSULIGHT" Hollow Glass Blocks



## PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED

Supplies are available through the usual trade channels. "INSULIGHT" is the British registered trade mark of Pilkington Brothers Limited

FULL PROTECTION

TO BUILDINGS & STEELWORK

**By PLASTEX**  
Weatherproofing Compound

- Repairing Roofs of all Types •
- Stopping Leaks •
- Covering New Roofs, Etc. •
- Recovering Felt Roofs •
- Repairing and Waterproofing Brickwork •
- Waterproofing Below Ground Level •
- Stopping Cracks in Brickwork, Woodwork and Metalwork •
- Waterproofing Skylights, Window Sashes and Repairing Gutters •

**By IONOLAC**  
Bituminous Paints

- For all Steelwork and Ironwork
- Protects against Corrosion, Rust and Atmospheric Conditions
- Excellent Weatherability
- Brilliant Gloss Finish
- Good Colour Depth
- Suitable for Spray or Brush
- Made in Black, White, Green, Red, Brown, Grey, Cream and Aluminium Colours

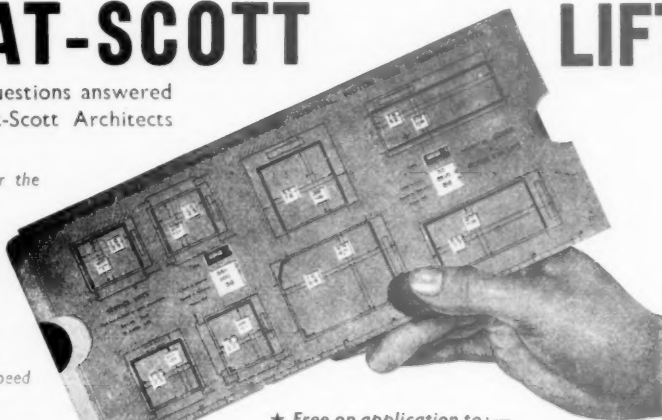


**DUSSEK BROTHERS & CO. LTD.**  
THAMES ROAD, CRAYFORD, KENT.  
Telephone Beesleyheath 2000 (5 lines)

# MARRYAT-SCOTT LIFTS

Here are some of the questions answered for you by the Marryat-Scott Architects Lift Calculating Rule. ★

1. What space is needed for the installation of a Passenger Lift to carry six persons?
2. What will be the load on the surrounding walls?
3. How many people per hour could such a lift deal with if, for example, we agreed on a speed of 200 feet per minute?
4. What size Lift-Car do you recommend for carrying Beds and Stretchers in a Hospital?
5. Can I get a useful Lift for general goods in a well size of 6 feet x 6 feet and how large would the lift car be?



★ Free on application to:—

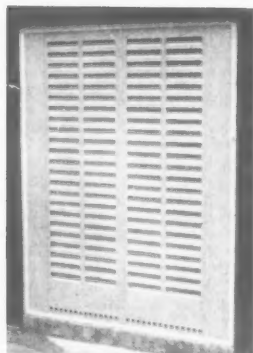
**MARRYAT & SCOTT LTD**

The Lift Manufacturers

Wellington Works, Hounslow, Middlesex

Sales & Service Offices:—

INDIA • CEYLON • BURMA • PAKISTAN • MALAYA • HONG KONG • EAST AFRICA • SOUTH AFRICA • RHODESIA  
IRAN • IRAQ • TURKEY • GREECE • ISRAEL • EGYPT • SYRIA • LEBANON • MALTA • MADEIRA • URUGUAY • CHILE  
PERU • TRINIDAD • JAMAICA • BARBADOS • BRITISH GUIANA • NICARAGUA • BRAZIL • NEW ZEALAND • ICELAND



#### STRUCTURE DOORS, ETC. A11 1

Metal faced and therefore resistant to termites and extremes of weather these louvre double doors are manufactured primarily with the overseas markets in mind.

The large area devoted to louvres ensures maximum ventilation and at the same time admits a certain amount of light when the doors are shut.

These doors were first placed on the market and exhibited in the latter part of 1951.

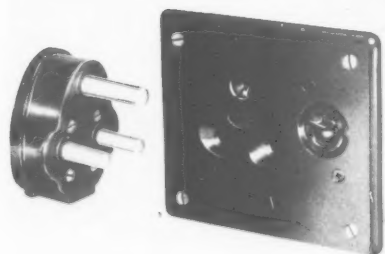


#### FITTINGS SINKS, ETC. C2 6

Automatic is the name coined for this combined sink unit and washing machine. The washing machine, a full-size unit of advanced design, is incorporated beneath the hinged metal drainer of the sink unit. Two tubs are provided and these are interchangeable—the one not in use is stored in the right-hand cupboard beneath the sink.

The cabinet is of stout cage aluminium with a stainless steel top and drainer. Separate taps and drain trap prevent syphonage between the sink and the washing machine.

Overall dimensions of the fitting are: height 36in (plus 1 1/2in splash back), width 54in and depth 26in.

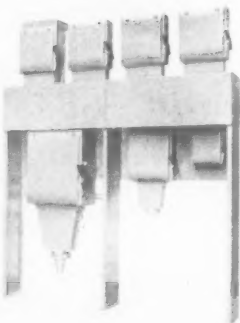


#### SERVICES ELECTRIC WIRING, ETC. B5 4

A recently developed flush socket outlet and plug fitted in a shallow cast-iron box. The switch is separately mounted from the 3-pin shuttered socket outlet and the dolly has a red spot to indicate the on position.

The external depth of the cast-iron box is 1 1/2in. The brown bakelite front plate measures 4 1/2in x 3 1/2in.

The complete unit complies with B.S. 546 and costs 17s 0d.



#### SERVICES ELECTRIC WIRING, ETC. B5 5

The picture shows a switchboard assembly built up from a new range of components.

This new range comprises switch and fuse boxes designed without the hitherto usual projections.

Features of the new design include a solid brass bar connection between switch and fuse instead of the flexible connection previously fitted in older designs. The object of the bar being to prevent overheating of the contacts; a fault which has been liable to occur in the past if the flexible connections were not properly tightened.

To simplify wiring and the making of connections the spindle which carries the switch blades can be removed by axial pressure against a retaining spring.

## MOSAICS

The names and addresses of manufacturers of any item illustrated in MOSAICS, together with more detailed information relating to their products—including price and availability—will be forwarded to readers on request.

Letters should quote the serial number and be addressed to:

The Editor,  
The Architect and Building News,  
Dorset House,  
Stamford Street, S.E.1.

Please mark the envelope MOSAICS.

continued from page 302

a recipe or a formula but appeared with great variety and to express many purposes; gaiety, solemnity, formality and informality, permanence and impermanence.

Fashions such as the present one for Victorian, temporarily fill the vacuum caused by the lack of a contemporary decorative idiom. They are but symptoms of our partial starvation and the unsatisfied need for decorative expression.

My third necessary step in architectural education is based upon the belief that creative ability is being flagrantly dispersed. The means of achieving contemporary decorative expression are in the hands of the painters, sculptors, designers and craftsmen as well as in those of the architect. But how can the student of architecture know of the minds and methods of these other students unless his training is associated with theirs to mutual advantage?

It is possible to arrange for daily association and combined designing in only a few institutions in this country, and where painters, designers and sculptors work in the same building and under the same organization; and then only during time extracted from the specialist time-tables in each case. During such periods student representatives from the different specialized courses are grouped to work on a common project involving the design of some building or part of a building. They meet as equals with a member of staff or a student teacher as client. The final work shows the results of mutual discussion and creation.

The general gaining of this advantage is fraught with many administrative difficulties, which must not be underrated. It would include re-organization of training and perhaps of different accommodation for the large majority of architecture students; re-adjustments in the examination system for architect, painter, sculptor and designer students, and a re-orientation of the prevailing attitude to architecture; and art and architectural education.

Perhaps this last requirement should come first.

## Water Installations

A MEMBER of a well-known firm of plumbers and domestic engineers has been drawing my attention to a number of what seem to some to be small points, but are, in fact, ones which make a great difference in ensuring efficient water installations, especially from the building occupier's aspect.

The first point referred to the inaccessibility of the control on the rising main in so many houses; it was suggested it should be placed at an eye-level height and in a position where it received adequate day and artificial light so that it was both accessible and obvious to the housewife.

The second point related also to control valves on the hot and cold water distribution systems. Water byelaws sometimes require these to be adjacent to the cold storage cistern but it is very much to be preferred if they are made more accessible and therefore on first floor level so they may be reached without having to get into attics; the most desirable position is again one which can be reached by a housewife without the need for steps. Incidentally, he suggested that gate valves or straight-through plug cocks are better for these controls than screw-down types owing to erosion of the washers, also, if this type is used, they should have captive jumpers.

These two points brought the conversation round to the subject of labelling of control valves. He said much time, trouble and loss of temper would be saved if every valve were to be marked clearly with a wired-on engraved or pressed plastic label. Such labels could easily be mass-produced, as the descriptions for most buildings are relatively few in number, so that the cost should be very small.

My attention was drawn to the need for very careful consideration of the siting of cold storage cisterns in relation to flushing cisterns planned on upper floors of houses having only 7ft 6in high rooms, as it is desirable that the ball-valves in the flushing cisterns have at least 6ft head of water to ensure efficient operation. In small houses cold cisterns can seldom be lifted this amount above high level flushing cisterns but if they can be so placed, the access to their ball-valves is apt to be extremely difficult. This plumber agreed with me that flushing cisterns fed directly from the main supply are undesirable on account of the possibility of the pressure varying too much for the ball-valves to work efficiently; if valves are properly set to fill to a water line at low pressures overflowing is likely at high pressure. Cold water cisterns have the advantage of providing almost constant pressures within the house and also take care of supply failures or pressure reductions in peak periods.

The next point to which he turned was noise from flushing cisterns. He

pointed out that all ball-valves should be fitted with proper silencers and that it was easier to do this with "Portsmouth" valves, as those covered by B.S.1212, than with the "Croydon" type. He also recommended valveless syphon types of control in flushing cisterns and the avoidance of the Burlington type which is particularly noisy even if expensive. He said it was a pity that syphonic type W.C.s were not available at more competitive prices. Not only can noise be reduced by the use of better types of ball-valves and flushing cisterns but also by the more careful fixing of supply pipes in positions least likely to transmit noise.

I was interested to note that he said he had found an increase in planning of pipe runs and in the use of lagging to conserve heat and particularly to avoid freezing. It was notable that more pipes were, it appeared, being placed on internal walls, thus tending to eliminate the notorious "cave" bends on rising mains and distribution services.

He had a comment on hot water storage tanks and cylinders to the effect that there are still far too many fixed so that the largest dimension is not vertical and therefore less efficient than they might be. Also, quite frequently the capacity was insufficient to provide adequate bathing facilities. He reminded me also that too few architects and builders seemed to realize that the capacities laid down in water byelaws are "actual" requirements and not "nominal." He pointed out that B.S.417 had been amended to take account of this fact and to discourage the ordering of "nominal" capacity tanks and cylinders but only some catalogues seemed yet to have been brought into line.

In the discussion reference was made to the use of flushing valves as there appears to be a considerable difference of opinion among water supply authorities about their use. He said he believed about one hundred authorities would permit them if they are fed from cisterns but the remainder of the authorities, including some large ones, still refuse to permit their use on the ground that sooner or later they cause wastage of water. No authority appears to permit flush valves to be fed directly from the mains. I wonder whether it would not be possible to lay down requirements for flush valves against which new types might be designed which would be acceptable to all water suppliers.

On the subject of pipe sizes it was suggested that these are frequently inadequate to ensure proper supplies; for example, the flow from the taps on the upper floor of a house is often greatly reduced when a ground floor tap is opened and sometimes the feed is inadequate to supply both the bath and the basin at the same time. It was

recommended that iron barrel should always be larger than copper or lead to allow for partial choking, as it is so often used in hard water districts where furring of pipes may be expected. One of the most frequent faults is too small a feed pipe from the cold cistern to the hot water apparatus. It is desirable that the supply pipe to feed a bath and a basin should be 1in if iron, although 1in may be just sufficient if it is of copper.

Another source of trouble to plumbers is the poor facilities, or even the omission to provide facilities, for completely emptying down the whole system for cleaning tanks and boilers. It takes far too long if swabs and buckets have to be used to empty a storage cistern. The best provision for cold supply cisterns is to fit a flanged valve in the bottom leading, in a good straight run, out to a gutter or rain water head; the accumulated mud can then be stirred up and run out. Cisterns would last much longer if they were cleaned out regularly as there is less liability to corrosion, but this is seldom done owing to the difficulties involved in removing the water below the level of the hot and cold service feed pipes. Incidentally, it seldom seems to occur to those installing domestic boilers and similar apparatus that sufficient working space is needed near the drain cock for connecting a hose and for turning the lever of the plug cock, which is usually very hard to move.

Stress was laid on the need, in these days of a wide use of electric immersion heaters, to keep secondary circulation as short as possible and to be sure that radiators in linen cupboards and towel rails in bathrooms are provided with control valves so that they can be cut out when not specially needed. Many systems cause quite unnecessary use of power and are therefore unduly costly to the occupiers of the premises, which could be avoided by more thoughtful planning of the pipe runs.

### DUTCH UNCLE

#### Cast-iron Rainwater and Soil Goods

#### Prices Increased by 5 per cent

The Minister of Works announces that following discussions with the industry concerned, the prices of cast-iron rainwater and soil goods, gutters and connections will be increased by 5 per cent from August 25. This increase will take account of increases in manufacturing costs which the industry has been bearing for some months. The industry has expressed to the Minister its intention to hold these prices, subject only to any further major increases in cost, at least until the end of the year.



Notes below give basic data of contracts open under locality and authority which are in bold type. References indicate: (a) type of work, (b) address for application. Where no town is stated in the

## CONTRACT • NEWS •

### OPEN

#### BUILDING

**ALDERSHOT B.C.** (a) 108 flats, Denmark Square. (b) Borough Engineer, Municipal Buildings. (c) 2gns. (e) Sept. 29.

**BENFLEET U.C.** (a) 10 dwellings, High Road and Hatley Gardens, South Benfleet. (b) Council's Surveyor, Council Offices, Thundersley, Essex. (c) £2. (e) Sept. 22.

**BRADFORD C.C.** (a) Infants' and junior school, New Line, Greengates. (b) City Architect, Town Hall. (c) Sept. 29.

**BROMLEY B.C.** (a) 64 houses and 10 aged persons' dwellings, Blackbrook Estate. (b) Borough Engineer, Municipal Offices. (c) 2gns. (d) Sept. 9.

**DEWSBURY B.C.** (a) Club for aged people at Ravens Lodge. (b) Borough Architect, Town Hall. (c) Sept. 12.

**EASTBOURNE B.C.** (a) (1) Block of 18 flats, Langney Estate; (2) block of 9 flats, Ceylon Place. (b) Borough Engineer, 2-4, Saffrons Road. (c) 2gns each site. (d) Sept. 8.

**ESSEX C.C.** (a) Leyton county primary school, Harrington Road, Leytonstone, E.11 (approx. value of contract £83,000). (b) County Architect, County Hall, Chelmsford; with full details. (d) Sept. 13.

**ESSEX C.C.** (a) Huttet classrooms at Gobions County Primary School, Romford (approx. value of contract £12,000). (b) County Architect, County Hall, Chelmsford; with full details. (d) Sept. 13.

**ESSEX C.C.** (a) Additional science laboratory at Maldon Grammar School (approx. value of contract £3,400). (b) County Architect, County Hall, Chelmsford; with full details. (d) Sept. 13.

**HEMEL HEMPSTEAD B.C.** (a) (Scheme III) 38 houses and 12 flats, Adeyfield; (Scheme IV) 52 houses, Adeyfield; (Scheme VI) 38 houses, Beechfield. (b) Borough Engineer, Market Square, immediately.

**HORNCHURCH U.C.** (a) 24 flats, Easendale Drive, Elm Park. (b) Council's Surveyor, Council Offices, Billet Lane. (c) 2gns. (e) Sept. 15.

**ISLE OF WIGHT R.C.** (a) (1) 10 houses at Bembridge; (2) 16 houses at Brading; (3) 4 at Chillerton; and (5) 50 at Freshwater. (b) Messrs. E. L. Smith and Son, Melville Chambers, High Street, Sandown, I.O.W. (c) 5gns. each site. (e) Sept. 15.

**LONDON-LEYTON B.C.** (a) 27 maisonettes and flats, Park Grove Road redevelopment area. (b) Borough Engineer, Town Hall, E.10. (c) 2gns. (e) Sept. 19.

**MANCHESTER C.C.** (a) Repairs, alterations and extensions to Buglawton Hall, Congleton, Cheshire. (b) City Architect, Town Hall. (c) 1gn. (e) Sept. 20.

address it is the same as the locality given in the heading, (c) deposit, (d) last date for application, (e) last date and time for submission of tenders. Full details of contracts marked ★ are given in the advertisement section.

#### QUALIFYING EXAMINATIONS

### R.I.B.A. & T.P.I.

Courses of Instruction by Correspondence and Personal Tuition in Studio including TESTIMONIES OF STUDY AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

**C. W. BOX, F.R.I.B.A.**

A.I.S.T.R.U.C.T.E., M.R.S.A.N.I.

115 Gower Street, W.C.1

Telephone: EUSton 3906

## BOSTWICK METALWORK

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION &  
OUTSTANDING EXCELLENCE

**BOSTWICK GATE & Co. Ltd.**  
SHUTTER

Original Patentees of the Collapsible Gate.

HYTHE ROAD, WILLESDEN, N.W.10  
Telephone: LADbroke 3661

## COLD CATHODE FLUORESCENT LIGHTING and NEON Signs

COMPLETE INSTALLATIONS erected and maintained.

### CHASE PRODUCTS

(ENGINEERING) LTD.

27 PACKINGTON ROAD, ACTON, W.3

## DAMP WALLS CAN BE MADE WITH ONLY BONE DRY ONE COAT OF

### Penetrex

WATERPROOFING LIQUID

Absolutely Colourless. Penetrex does its job thoroughly, on all surfaces. Outside or inside. One gallon covers 30 Square Yards. Sold by Builders' Merchants in all sizes from Quart tins to 10 Gallon drums. Send for price and name of nearest stockists to

**F. A. WINTERBURN LTD.**  
(Incorporating Lithox Products)  
HOLBORN STREET, LEEDS, 6 Tel. 12888



## 'PUDLO'

Registered Trade Mark  
BRAND

### CEMENT WATERPROOFING POWDER

USED IN PORTLAND CEMENT  
CONCRETE AND RENDERINGS  
TO EXCLUDE OR RETAIN WATER

WRITE FOR DIRECTIONS BOOK

To: **KERNER-GREENWOOD & CO., LTD.**  
KING'S LYNN

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

### FOR OFFICE, LIBRARY AND BOARD ROOM FURNITURE

## S. MARGOLIS & SONS

63-65 NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.1  
Phones: Temple Bar 7364-9513.

## ENGERT & ROLFE LTD FELT ROOFING CONTRACTORS

LONDON E14 EAST 1441

## HIGH QUALITY WHITE FACING BRICKS

(S.P.W. BRAND)

As supplied to the WAR OFFICE, H.M. MINISTRY OF WORKS, AIR MINISTRY, Etc.

Sample and Brochure  
sent on request

## M. McCARTHY & SONS, LTD.

BULWELL • NOTTINGHAM



**MARCH U.C.** (a) Contract No. 4. 14 bungalows, Badgeney Road, Deerfield Road Estate. (b) Architect and Surveyor, Town Hall. (c) 2gns. (e) September 20.

**MITCHAM B.C.** (a) 66 maisonettes for Section 1, Baron House Estate, London Road. (b) Borough Engineer, Town Hall. (d) Sept. 8. (e) Oct. 4.

**MORLEY B.C.** (a) (Contract 1) 16 bungalows, Asquith Avenue Estate; (Contract 2) 10 bungalows, Bruntcliffe Lane Estate. (b) Mr. M. H. Brook, National Provincial Bank Chambers, Queen Street. (c) 2gns. (e) Sept. 12.

**N. IRELAND—CO. ANTRIM.** (a) Staff residence at St. MacNissi's College, Carron Point, Co. Antrim. (b) W. H. McEvoy Ulster Bank Chambers, 73, May Street, Belfast. (c) 3gns. (e) Sept. 12.

**NEW MILLS U.C.** (a) 48 houses, Highfield Estate. (b) Council's Surveyor, Town Hall, New Mills, Nr. Stockport. (c) 2gns. (e) Sept. 15.

**OAKHAM R.C.** (a) 8 houses at Cottesmore and 4 houses at Greatham. (b) H. W. Kelham, 14, All Saints' Place, Stamford, Lincs. (c) 1gn.

**PORTSMOUTH C.C.** (a) 72 flats at Paulsgrove. (b) City Architect, Municipal Offices, 1, Western Parade, Southsea. (c) 3gns. (d) Sept. 8.

**ROCHFORD R.C.** (a) 14 houses, 14 houses and 18 houses, Rochford Garden Way. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Council Offices. (c) Oct. 6.

**ROMFORD B.C.** (a) 22 houses, Crowlands Avenue; 10 houses, Barton Avenue. (b) Messrs. A. S. Wilson and Partners, 8, Storey's Gate, London, S.W.1. (c) 3gns. (e) Sept. 24.

**SCOTLAND—DALKEITH B.C.** (a) 80 houses, Maycote site re-development, Woodburn. Separate trades. (b) Messrs. Morham and Brochie, 29, Hanover Street, Edinburgh. (c) Oct. 1.

**SCOTLAND—EDINBURGH C.C.** (a) 184 houses and 8 shops at Gilmiston. (b) City Architect, City Chambers. (c) Sept. 19.

**SCOTLAND—GLASGOW CORPORATION HOUSING DEPARTMENT.** (a) (1) 28 flats at Blvth Place, Barlanark; (2) 16 flats at Kerrera Place, Barlanark; (3) 16 flats and Liddesdale Terrace, Milton. (b) Director of Housing, Second Floor, 20, Trongate, Glasgow, C.1. (c) Sept. 23.

**SCOTLAND—TRIUMPHAN HEAD LIGHTHOUSE (NR. STORNOWAY).** (a) House and engine room, etc., fog-horn house and adaptation to houses. (b) Mr. J. D. Gardner, 84, George Street, Edinburgh, 2. (c) 3gns. (e) Sept. 22.

**SHAFESBURY R.C.** (a) Block of 12 flats at Motcombe. (b) J. Hoy, Architectural Surveyor, Council Offices, Bimport, Shaftesbury, Dorset. (c) Sept. 22.

**SHOREHAM-BY-SEA U.C.** (a) 32 houses, Hammy Lane Estate. (b) Mr. R. Browne, 4, East Street. (c) 3gns. (e) Sept. 22.

**SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON U.C.** (a) 36 flats, Canterbury Road Estate. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, High Street, Sittingbourne. (c) 3gns. (e) Sept. 22.



THE EXPANDED METAL COMPANY LTD.

Burwood House, Caxton Street, S.W.1. Abbey 3933  
Stranton Works, West Hartlepool. Hartlepool 2194

## JOINTLESS FLOORING

By THE LIOTEX ASBESTOS FLOORING CO. LTD.

Prices and Samples on Request

10 29 Jarrow Rd., London, S.E.16 (Dept. A.B.)  
Bermondsey 4341 2/3

## ENGERT & ROLFE LTD

### COPPERTRINDA

The Best Dampcourse yet produced

LONDON E14 EA51 1441



## MULLEN AND LUMSDEN LIMITED

Contractors and  
Joinery Specialists

41 EAGLE STREET, HOLBORN,  
LONDON, W.C.1.

Telephone: LONDON: 7422 3/4 CROYDON: AD1506 1264  
CHAMBERY 7422 3/4

## FIRE! WHICH COLOUR NU-SWIFT?

Red, blue or black? Distinctive colours for different fire risks prevent costly errors. Are your extinguishers the right colours? Write, or phone Elland 2852, for free advice.

NU-SWIFT LTD. • ELLAND • YORKS  
In Every Ship of the Royal Navy

**SMETHWICK B.C.** (a) 8 maisonettes, Norman Road. (b) Borough Engineer, Council House. (c) 2gns crossed cheque payable to "Borough Treasurer, Smethwick." (e) Sept. 22.

**SOUTHPORT B.C.** (a) 2 pairs of police houses, Site 15, Heathfield Road. (b) Borough Architect, 93-105, Lord Street. (c) 2gns. (e) Sept. 15.

**SOUTHPORT B.C.** (a) Adaptations and extensions to Fire Station, Manchester Road. (b) Borough Architect, 93-105, Lord Street. (c) 2gns. (e) Sept. 19.

**STATES OF GUERNSEY HOUSING AUTHORITY.** (a) 36 flats, etc., Victoria Avenue, Guernsey. (b) States Engineer, States Office Annexe, Albert Pier, Guernsey. (c) 2gns. (e) Oct. 6.

**TOWCESTER R.C.** (a) 12 houses and construction of site works at Stoke Bruerne. (b) Mr. Geo. Berridge, 163, Watling Street West. (c) 1gn. (e) Sept. 15.

**UTTOXETER U.C.** (a) 62 houses, etc., Copes Park Estate. (b) Council's Architect, Old Bank House Annexe, High Street. (c) 2gns. (e) Sept. 27.

**WALTON AND WEYBRIDGE U.C.** (a) 40 houses, Cottimore Lane Estate. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Council Offices, Walton-on-Thames. (c) Sept. 27.

**WALTON AND WEYBRIDGE U.C.** (a) 18 flats, Sidney Road, Walton-on-Thames. (b) Engineer and Surveyor, Council Offices, Walton-on-Thames. (c) Sept. 27.

**WATFORD R.C.** (a) 32 houses, Anthony Close, Green Lane, Oshey. (b) Messrs. Dawe, Carter and Partners, 83, High Street. (c) 1gn. (d) Sept. 15.

**WEST HARTLEPOOL B.C.** (a) Rossmeere primary school. (b) Borough Architect, Municipal Buildings. (c) Oct. 6.

**WEST RIDING C.C.** (a) Alterations and additions at "Cragdale," Settle, to provide court accommodation. (b) County Architect, "Bishopgarth," Westfield Road, Wakefield. (c) Sept. 12.

**WEST RIDING C.C.** (a) Adaptations at Sedbergh Settlebeck Secondary Modern School. (b) County Architect, "Bishopgarth," Westfield Road, Wakefield. (a) 1gn. (c) Sept. 29.

## PLACED

Notes on contracts placed state locality and authority in bold type with (1) type of work, (2) site, (3) name of contractor and address, (4) amount of tender or estimate. † denotes that work may not start pending final acceptance, or obtaining of licence, or modification of tenders, etc.

## BUILDING

**CAMBERWELL B.C.** (1) 24 dwellings and six shops. (2) Kimberley Avenue. (3) L. Fowler and Co. (Builders), Ltd., 27, Catford Hill, S.E.26. (4) £61,975. (1) 60 flats. (2) East Dulwich Estate. (3) J. A. Proctor, Ltd., 163, Burrage Road, London, S.E.18. (4) £134,477. (Approved by Ministry.)

**ELLESMERE PORT U.D.C.** (1) Supply and erection of non-traditional houses. (3) Holland & Hannen and Cubitts, Ltd., Garston, Liverpool. (4) £795,288.

**LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS**  
**J. W. GRAY & SON LTD.**  
 13, CASTLE ST., SALISBURY  
 Telephone: SALISBURY 2750  
**CHURCH SPIRE RESTORERS**

**NEW FLOORS for OLD**  
 Wood Floors Planed, Sanded,  
 Repaired and Treated  
**FLOOR RENOVATIONS Ltd**  
 38 LAURISTON RD., E.B. Phone: AMH 1080  
 Sandpapering machines for hire

**RIBA** INTER, FINAL AND  
 SPECIAL FINAL  
 Postal Courses in all or any subjects including  
 Design and Professional Practice. Consultations  
 arranged

**THE ELLIS SCHOOL**  
 Principal: A. B. Waters, M.B.E., G.M., F.R.I.B.A.  
 1036, OLD BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W.7  
 Phone: KEN 4477/8/9 and at Worcester

**ROOFING CONTRACTORS**

**HALL & CO LTD**  
**CROYDON**

LONDON • THROUGHOUT SOUTHERN ENGLAND • BRISTOL

SPECIALISTS IN **FACING BRICKS**

**HEREFORD CITY COUNCIL.** (1) 164 flats, 92 houses. (2) Newton Farm Estate. (3) Selleck Nicholls and Co., Ltd., St. Austell, Cornwall.

**TAMWORTH B.C.** (1) Additional 100 houses. (2) Gillway Estate. (3) Wates, Ltd., 1258, London Road, London, S.W.16. (4) £124,105.

**ROWLEY REGIS B.C.** (1) 86 houses, etc. (2) Cox's Farm Estate. (3) Nathan Hyde, Claremont Road, Sedgley. (4) £119,227. (1) 74 houses. (2) Brickhouse Farm. (3) Direct Labour. (4) £108,058.

**EPSOM B.C.** (1) 88 and 24 dwellings. (2) Chessington Road. (3) Negotiations with Carlton Contractors, Ltd., 15, Lingfield Crescent, London, S.E.9.

**DARTFORD B.C.** (1) 94 dwellings. (2) Temple Hill. (3) Hawker-Smith, Ltd., Gravel Hill, Rochester Way, Betley, Kent. (4) £109,232.

**WALSALL B.C.** (1) 94 houses. (2) Field Road. (3) United Construction (Walsall), Ltd., 54, Green Lane, Walsall. (4) £119,564.

**MANSFIELD T.C.** (1) 203 "No Fines" houses. (2) Ladbroke Estate. (3) Geo. Wimpey and Co., Ltd., The Grove, Hammersmith, W.6. (4) £267,680.

**CRAWLEY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.** (1) Housing contracts. (2) West Green. (3) James Longley and Co., Ltd., East Park, Crawley. (4) £60,497. (1) Housing. (2) Northgate. (3) Y. J. Lovell and Son, Ltd., 10, Gildridge Road, Eastbourne. (4) £65,926.

**ALTRINDA DAMPCOURSE**  
 Supplied From Stock  
**ENGERT & ROLFE LTD**  
 LONDON E14 EAST 1441

**MINTON TILES**  
**FOR WALLS & FLOORS**  
 MINTON HOLLINS LTD. Patent Tileworks, Stoke-on-Trent

London's Finest new & secondhand Value  
**ARCHITECTS PLAN CHESTS**

Steel & Wood Office Furniture  
 Filing Cabinets  
 Sales Chairs etc.  
**M. MARGOLIS**  
 378-380 EUSTON ROAD LONDON N.W.1 Phone EUS 1733

**ASPHALT WORK**  
 TO ALL B.S.S.  
**COVERITE**  
 COVERITE (ASPHALTERS) LTD  
 PALACE GATES STN. N.22. Buses Park 15017

★ *Dohm*  
*Vermiculite*

LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATE

IN

*Concrete, Plaster & Loose Fill*

**SLASHES DEADWEIGHT  
 INCREASES INSULATION**

IN

SCHOOLS, FLATS, HOSPITALS  
 FACTORIES, POWER STATIONS, ETC.

★ **DOHM** LTD.

167, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.1. VIC. 1414/5/6 & 7913

NEW CLASSROOM BLOCK AT HARROW  
 WEALD FOR THE SALVATORIAN COLLEGE

Architects: John A. Strubbe & Partners,  
 A.A.R.I.B.A.

*Illustrated in this issue*

**ACCOTILE FLOORING**

SUPPLIED AND LAID

BY

**GABRIEL, WADE & ENGLISH LTD.**

16 KING STREET, LUTON

Telephone: Luton 1798

# All Types of STEELWORK

Designed, Fabricated  
and erected by



OLD LEEDS STEEL WORKS,  
BALM ROAD, LEEDS

Telephone: Leeds 76614/9.  
Telegrams: Corflat, Leeds

**Leeds** 10.

- ★ Steel-framed Buildings
- ★ Pressed Steel Rainwater Goods
- ★ Profile Cutting
- ★ Steel from stock
- ★ Pressings up to  $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick mild steel
- ★ Guillotine Shearing
- ★ Slitting Sheets and Coils.

**Thornton's DRAWING INSTRUMENTS**

have been used by Engineers, and Surveyors responsible for the world's most famous constructions. The more important your work the greater the necessity for Reliable and Accurate Drawing Instruments.

Insist on using only Thornton's for complete satisfaction. Illustrated catalogue sent post free on request.

**A. G. THORNTON LTD**  
Drawing Instrument Specialists  
WYTHENSHAW, MANCHESTER  
Tel: WYThenshaw 2277 (4 lines)

Any amount of air ★



FROM A FEW CUBIC FEET—  
TO MILLIONS PER MINUTE

## MATTHEWS & YATES LTD

FAN AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS

SWINTON (MANCHESTER) and 20 BEDFORD ROW, LONDON, W.C.1

Telephones: SWinton 2273 (4 lines)

London, CHAncery 7823 (3 lines)

Also at GLASGOW · LEEDS · BIRMINGHAM · CARDIFF

## L.C.C. BRIXTON SCHOOL of BUILDING

Ferndale Road, S.W.4.

**PART-TIME DAY COURSES**—enrolment 1st to 5th September, 1952; commence 8th September, 1952.

**EVENING COURSES**—enrolment 15th to 19th September, 1952; commence 22nd September, 1952.

National Certificate courses (day or evening) in Building, Surveying and Civil and Structural Engineering.

Courses for the examinations of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Town Planning Institute, Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Institute of Builders and Institution of Structural Engineers, also for National Diploma of Design and the Institute of British Decorators.

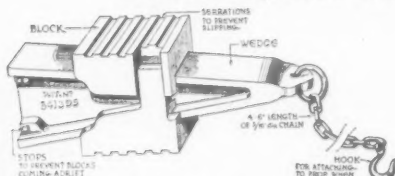
Building Trades Courses (day and evening) in Brickwork, Carpentry and Joinery, Masonry, Plumbing, Plastering, Painting and Decorating, Woodcutting, Machinists' work, Plastic Asphalt, Spray Painting, and Wall and Floor Tiling.

**FULL TIME COURSES** in Building, Architecture, Structural-Engineering, Surveying, Decoration and Painting.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary at the School. (473)

## THE HEWITT ALL METAL WEDGE

IS THE IDEAL IMPLEMENT FOR MANY  
BUILDING AND ERECTING PURPOSES



SEND FOR PRICES

**HALE & HALE (TIPTON) LIMITED** DUDLEY PORT STAFFS

# ★ BERBOARD ★

SCREENED WOOD FIBRE BOARD (Regd.)

BERBOARD is made in two grades—STANDARD and WATER REPELLENT of high density. In three thicknesses to 3", 1 1/2" and 1". Size of board 8' x 4' and 9' x 4'.



BERBOARD is

- FIRE
- VERMIN
- WORM
- MILDEW and
- FUNGI RESISTING

BUILDING? Then BERBOARD can be used for Interior walls, Panelling, Roofing, Roof Lining, Floors, Floor Squaring, Skirting, Partitions, Shelves, Door Panelling, Furniture, and many other trades normally employing timber. BERBOARD with a Water Repellent finish is an ideal board for all types of concrete shuttering (the same board can be used many times over for this purpose), Sheds, Signposts, Garages, etc. It is of course an invaluable material for all interior work.

MANUFACTURED BY: J. BERRY & SONS LTD., LEA BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, E.10.  
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: EDWARD CHALONER & CO. (TIMBER) LTD., 2-3, PHILPOT LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.



## What will happen in 1967?

... A bus service to the moon?

... or, perhaps, merely atomic power

for all Britain's needs?

And what of our present

buildings — our factories, our blocks of flats, our houses?

One thing is certain — if ARBOLITE and

ARBOMAST was used when the windows were fitted — those windows will be as perfect in 1967 as they are in 1952

ARBOLITE METAL CASEMENT PUTTY has excellent keying properties and ensures a tight, tough, waterproof joint adding considerably to the life of metal windows.

ARBOMAST B.I. BEDDING MASTIC is equally suitable for bedding frames into brick or wood surrounds, or for completely filling the interstices when composite units are used.

## ARBOLITE AND ARBOMAST B.I.

Full descriptive literature on request

ADSHED RATCLIFFE & CO LTD BELPER DERBY • Telephone Belper 351-2



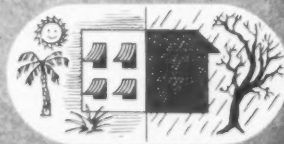
**ARBOLITE**

For GLAZING metal windows



**ARBOMAST B.I.**

For BEDDING metal windows



in any climate

In CANTEEN...



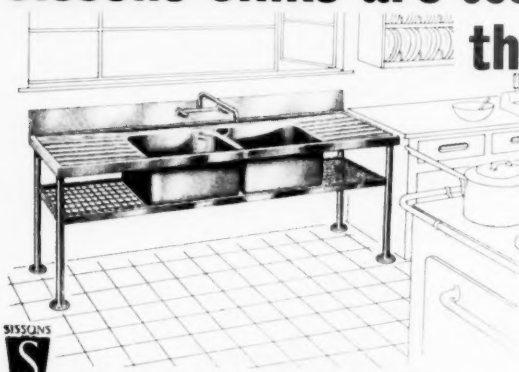
COTTAGE...



or CARAVAN...



## Sissons Sinks are JUST what the ARCHITECT ordered!



Workers in Metal since 1784

The demand in modern kitchen and washroom planning is for hygiene plus appearance; that is why more and more discriminating architects are specifying "sinks by SISSONS". They find that, from the diminutive corner models, to the heavy-duty catering models, there is a SISSONS Sink to meet their requirements. SISSONS make a wide range of standard models—and specialise in manufacturing sinks to customer's specifications. Whether you are modernising a canteen or converting a cottage, SISSONS can supply sinks suitable for your purpose. Write today for descriptive literature.

Models may be seen at the Building Centre, 26, Store Street, London, W.C.1

**SISSONS**

STAINLESS STEEL SINKS

W. &amp; G. SISSONS LTD., ST. MARY'S ROAD, SHEFFIELD, 2

 Telephone:  
ENfield 4877/8

 Telegrams:  
Quality, ENfield

### SHUTTER CONTRACTORS LTD.

 LINCOLN WORKS  
ENFIELD  
MANUFACTURERS OF

*Quality*
**ROLLING SHUTTERS  
IN STEEL, WOOD &  
ALUMINIUM ALLOY**  
FOR ALL TYPES OF BUILDINGS

 APPROVED MANUFACTURERS TO  
F.O.C. AND L.C.C. REQUIREMENTS

 CONTRACTORS TO  
H.M. GOVERNMENT—ALL DEPARTMENTS  
PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES, COUNCILS  
PRINCIPAL RAILWAYS, INSTITUTIONS  
Etc.

### THE COLLEGE OF ESTATE MANAGEMENT

St. Albans Grove, Kensington, W.8

 Day and Evening Courses for the following Examinations:  
University of London Degree of B.Sc. (Estate Management), commence  
in October. (Day courses only).

Applications by 31st May

 Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (Building, Quantities and  
Valuations sub divisions), commence in April.

Applications by 31st December.

#### Postal Courses

 B.Sc. (Estate Management), commence in January and July. The Royal  
Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Institution of Municipal Engineers,  
Royal Sanitary Institute, commence in April and October. Town  
Planning Institute, commence in May and October.

 Application forms should reach the College two complete calendar months  
prior to commencement of course.

Applications to The Secretary.

Telephone: Western 1546



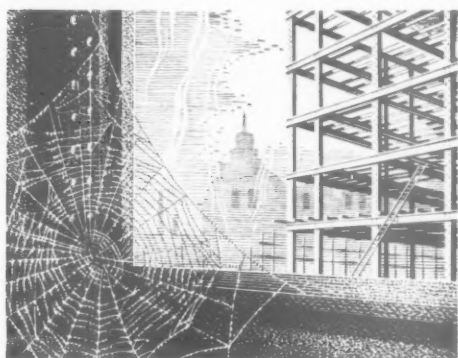
ARCHITECTS  
AND  
BUILDERS  
ARE INVITED  
TO WRITE FOR  
OUR BROCHURE  
CONTAINING FULL  
SIZE ILLUSTRATIONS  
OF  
WIREWORK  
PATTERNS

## WIREWORK

METAL LATTICE      WOVEN WIRE

**F. W. POTTER & SOAR LTD.**  
 PHIPP STREET      LONDON E.C.2  
Bushopgate 2177 (3 lines)





### NO CAUSE FOR ALARM—TO SPIDERS

The iridescent film of moisture that lies so gracefully—and so harmlessly—upon the spider's web will creep and rust and corrode the metal webs that are woven out of steel and iron. The spider can safely ignore moisture. You, however, must fight it with protective paint. The best paints you can specify for this purpose are based on Spelthorne Metallic Lead Pigment. This is a 99.5% finely divided metallic lead in carefully balanced media. It protects both by exclusion and inhibition—first by stopping moisture from attacking metal in the form of rust, second, by stopping rust-creep should any part of the metal protective coating become damaged.

Samples, prices and full details from—Witco Chemical Co. Ltd., Bush House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2 and 30 Cross St., Manchester, 2, or from the makers.—

**SPELTHORNE**

**METALS LTD.**  
BERGER HOUSE, BERKELEY  
SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

## MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE

By HORACE J. BREND, A.R.I.C.S., Chartered Surveyor and Registered Architect. This book gives the complete answer to the problem of providing efficient means of escape from fire in all types of buildings. The author has had many years' experience in an official capacity in dealing with this problem. In Part I of the book he gives the substance of the relevant Statutes, and in Part II gives illustrated guidance on their application to new and existing buildings. This is an absolutely reliable book by an authority, and every architect, surveyor or official concerned with means of escape should have a copy. 15s. net.

From booksellers. Published by

**SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS LTD.**  
Parker Street, Kingsway, London, W.C.2

## BETTER PAINTS CONTAIN KRONOS Titanium oxide



### I—AN INTRODUCTION

Kronos Titanium Oxide is an extremely powerful white pigment manufactured from the ore Ilmenite. Its unique properties—whiteness, opacity and uniform fineness—make it the best pigment for use in all decorative surface finishes. It is not a new pigment, having been used in the best quality finishes since 1934, however, its widespread use has been prevented by shortage of supply in the past, but with the opening of our new plant at Grimsby it is now in free supply.

**KRONOS**

UNEQUALLED OPACITY &  
DURABILITY · LASTING BRIGHTNESS  
NON-POISONOUS



manufactured in the interests  
of better paintwork by  
**BRITISH TITAN PRODUCTS  
COMPANY LIMITED**  
KRONOS HOUSE · COPPERGATE · YORK

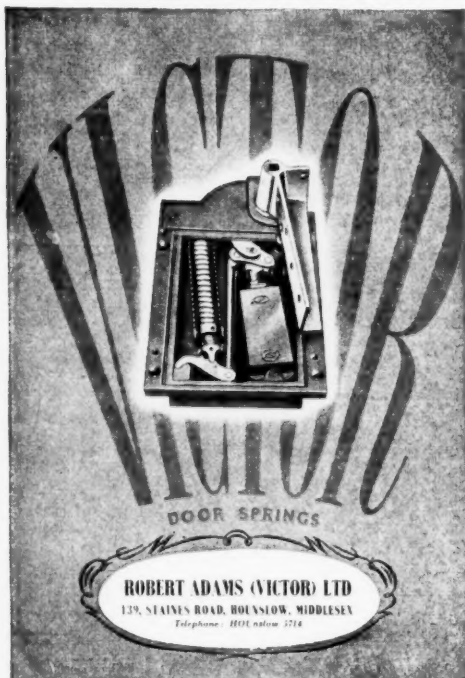
**For BETTER FINISHES insist on  
KRONOS BASE PAINT**



# Insulating Board and Hardboard

**INSULITE PRODUCTS CORPORATION LIMITED**  
41 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.      TEMple Bar 9385/7

157/33



Victor Door Springs are installed in the Royal Festival Hall

## "PERFECTION IN DAMPCOURSES"

- "PERMALUME" Combines hessian base with ALUMINIUM core; affords complete protection.
- "PERMASEAL" Specially selected and blended bitumen, reinforced with a strong hessian core. Efficient and economical.
- "HOUSING" Bitumen-impregnated fibre core. Widely specified for housing schemes.
- "LEAD-BITU" Hessian or fibre base, reinforced with LEAD membrane. Ideal for moisture-bearing subsoils.
- "ASBEX" Bitumen-impregnated ANBESTOS core assures absolute non-perishability. Withstands "settling" and vibration.

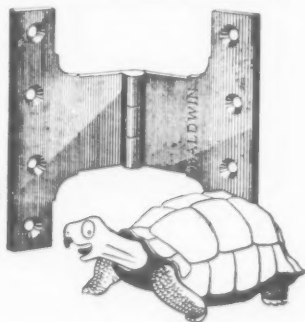
These high quality Dampcourses comply with British Standard Specifications. Manufactured by:

**PERMANITE LTD.**

455 Old Ford Road, London, E.3. Phone: ADVance 4477 (8 lines)

● May we send you samples?

FOR  
LONG LIFE...  
FIX  
**BALDWIN'S**  
HINGES



Sole Manufacturers:  
**BALDWIN, SON & CO. LTD., STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN**

## NO DRAINS?

—Then here is good news for you

### DESTROL

Hygienic

solves the sanitation problem in a new way, bringing the comfort and convenience of the Town Dweller to every home or factory where main drainage is unavailable.

- ★ **ODOURLESS AND GERM FREE** ★ **NO MANUAL HANDLING** ★
- ★ **INDEPENDENT OF WATER SUPPLIES** ★
- ★ **INEXPENSIVE AND SIMPLE TO INSTALL AND RUN** ★

AN EXHIBIT OF THE DESTROL SYSTEM CAN BE SEEN AT THE BUILDING CENTRE, STORE STREET, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON.



Write for illustrated leaflet to:



Pat.



Pat.  
Retail price:  
De Luxe  
Model 858 10 0

Retail price:  
Family Model 819 10 0  
Tel: MONarch 8422.

**DESTROL SALES LTD., 402 SALISBURY HOUSE, LONDON WALL, LONDON, E.C.1.**

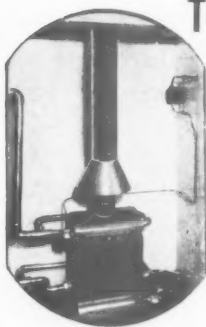
## TODAY'S DEMAND

better  
heating  
for  
modern  
homes ...



Running costs as  
low as 2/4 a day

EIGHT 11-PANEL  
RADIATORS -  
ADEQUATE FOR  
MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE



### THE NEW INEXPENSIVE HEATING BOILER YOU CAN SAFELY RECOMMEND

FOR A SMALL HOUSE OR SHOP/FAN INSTALLATION  
COMPRISING BOILER & SIX 7-PANEL RADIATORS (24 in. x  
16 in.) CAN BE OPERATED FOR AS LITTLE AS 1d. per Hour  
A unique feature of Plant Central Heating is the compact little boiler, which  
can be placed almost anywhere. It does NOT require a boilerhouse. Installations  
for Homes, Shops, Offices, Waiting Rooms, Hotels, Warehouse, Hospitals,  
Factories, Garages, etc.

GAS-FIRED BOILER—FULLY AUTOMATIC  
EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL  
ABSOLUTE SAFETY Flame-Failure Control  
fitted as standard equipment  
THERMOSTATIC AND CLOCK CONTROL  
CLEAN AND COMPACT  
NO FUMES, DUST OR DIRT



Authoritatively approved: conforming to all relevant  
British Standard Specifications; guaranteed for 2 years.

### PLAN IT WITH

**Plant**

PLANT HEATING UNITS (SALES) LTD.

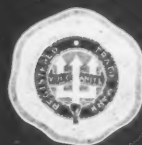
52 WELLINGTON RD NORTH · STOCKPORT · CHESHIRE

TEL: STOCKPORT 3657/8

★ Write for full particulars of Domestic and Industrial Types

# Vulcanite Roofing

for every type of Roof



Original patentees of Bituminous built-up-roofs

**VULCANITE**

TRIDENT WORKS · WIGAN

GLASGOW · LONDON · BELFAST

# OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS

Rate 1/6 per line, minimum 3/-

# ANNOUNCEMENTS • CONTRACTS • TENDERS

Close for press 1st post Monday for following Thursday Issue

## APPOINTMENTS

The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, etc. If the applicant is a man aged 18-64 or a woman aged 18-59 inclusive, unless he or she or the employer is exempted from the provisions of The Notification of Vacancies Order 1952.

### IRAQ DEVELOPMENT BOARD. (Chairman, Prime Minister of Iraq)

**2 SENIOR ARCHITECTS and 1 QUANTITY SURVEYOR.** Salaries for all these posts will be 150-250 Iraq Dinars per month (1 Iraq Dinar £1 Sterling).

Duties: Design and construction of state buildings, summer resorts, hospitals, schools, etc. Candidates for the posts of Senior Architect should possess a degree in architecture or A.R.I.B.A. or equivalent with seven years' appropriate experience and for the post of Quantity Surveyor, Associate Members of the Institute of Chartered Surveyors or equivalent with appropriate experience. Appointments are for two years renewable. Free passages for appointees and dependants, home and local leave, free medical attention, high cost of living allowance.

Write to AS 12 Iraq Development Board, Almark House, King Street, St. James's Square, S.W.1, for application forms and further information, stating which post. [6636]

### RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DEBEN.

#### ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the above appointment, which will be subject to the National Conditions of Service and to the Local Government Superannuation Act, 1917. The salary will be in accordance with Grade III of the A.P.T. Division (£252-£370).

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with names of two referees, must reach the undersigned not later than 16th September, 1952.

T. D. HOCKINGS,

Clerk of the Council.  
Council Offices, Melton Hall,  
WOODBRIDGE, Suffolk. [6642]

### THE SOUTH WALES ELECTRICITY BOARD.

**REQUIRED, an ASSISTANT CIVIL ENGINEER** responsible to the Board's Civil Engineer.

The successful candidate will be attached to the West Central Sub-Area of the Board (Forestfach) and will be responsible for all Civil Engineering work in that Sub-Area together with the Western Sub-Area.

The work will include the carrying out of contracts both by direct labour and outside contractors, preparation of Estimates and Specifications, Reports and Advice on land and property for subdivisions, offices and showrooms, and supervision of the preparation of working drawings.

Salary in accordance with A.X.C.X. Grade 5 (£629-£810) of the N.B.J. Schedule.

Applications, stating age, present position and salary, qualifications and experience, and giving three referees, to be addressed to the Secretary to arrive by 13th September, 1952.

D. G. DOWDS,

Secretary.  
St. Mellons, Cardiff. [6643]

### COUNTY BOROUGH OF WEST HAM

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment of **DEPUTY BOROUGH ARCHITECT AND PLANNING OFFICER.** Salary: £1,100 + £50 + £100 + £100 - £1,150 per annum inclusive.

Appointment subject to three months' notice in writing on either side, to the Local Government Superannuation Acts, and to the Council's Conditions of Service.

Preference given to applicants with Local Government Service and those with experience in redevelopment of "blitzed" areas.

Details, together with application form, which should be returned not later than 15th September, 1952, obtainable from Borough Architect and Planning Officer, Thomas E. North, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., Dist. T.P., 70, West Ham Lane, Stratford, E.15.

G. E. SMITH,

Town Clerk.  
West Ham Town Hall, Stratford, E.15. [6647]

## EDUCATIONAL

### NORTHERN POLYTECHNIC, HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.7.

Principal: T. J. Drakeley, C.B.E., D.Sc., Ph.D.  
(London), F.R.I.C., F.R.I.

Head of Department of Architecture:  
T. E. Scott, C.B.E., F.R.I.B.A.

#### DAY SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

THE Northern Polytechnic Diploma in Architecture, which is awarded on the successful completion of the five years' full-time course and subsequent passing of the examination in Professional Practice, qualifies students for exemption from the Final Examination for Associateship of the Royal Institute of British Architects. The Diploma is also accepted by the Architects' Registration Council of the United Kingdom as a qualification for registration under the Architects (Registration) Acts, 1931-1938.

School year begins 22nd September, 1952.

Fees—£25 per annum.

Students under the age of 18 may be admitted free.

#### EVENING SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

(Five years' Course recognised by the R.I.B.A. for exemption from the Intermediate Examination.) New session begins 22nd September, 1952.

Fees from 25s. to 65s. per course.

Special Design classes and lectures on the Theory of Structures, Hygiene, Materials, Specifications, and Professional Practice in preparation for the Final Examination of the R.I.B.A.

#### PART-TIME DAY CLASSES.

A leaflet describing part-time day courses will be sent on application.

**ENTRY TO THE SCHOOLS.** Intending day students are interviewed by appointment. Intending evening students will be interviewed from 5.30-7.30 p.m. on 15th and 16th September, or on any subsequent Monday evening at 6.30 o'clock.

Prospectus post free on application.

Telephone North 1686.

[6619]

## MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

**RATE:** 1/6d. per line, minimum 3/-, average line 6 words. Each paragraph charged separately.

**BOX NOS.** add 2 words plus 1/- for registration and forwarding replies.

**PRESS DAY Monday.** Remittances payable to Iliffe & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

No responsibility accepted for errors.

## ARCHITECTURAL APPOINTMENTS VACANT

The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, etc. If the applicant is a man aged 18-64 or a woman aged 18-59 inclusive, unless he or she or the employer is exempted from the provisions of The Notification of Vacancies Order 1952.

**ASSISTANT** architect, housing experience, drive and organising ability, required supervise £2m contract Essex, reply full particulars. Box 2375. [6633]

**VACANCIES** for architects (A.R.I.B.A.) for housing division, starting salaries up to £696. Application forms from Architect quote (EK H 3), County Hall, S.E.1. (936). [6637]

## ARCHITECTURAL APPOINTMENTS VACANT—contd.

**YOUNG** Architect required to take control of housing development involving 150 houses; salary £850 p.a.—Please write giving fullest details of experience, age, etc., Box 2168. [6618]

## SITUATIONS VACANT

The engagement of persons answering these advertisements must be made through the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service, etc. If the applicant is a man aged 18-64 or a woman aged 18-59 inclusive, unless he or she or the employer is exempted from the provisions of The Notification of Vacancies Order 1952.

**CIVIL** engineers (junior) required for work on hydro-electric scheme. Apply, with full particulars, qualifications and post experience, to A. M. Carmichael, Ltd., Errochty Project, Blair Atholl, Perthshire. [6624]

**VACANCY** in N.W. England for man, aged 25 to 35, with hair for planning and design, to supervise preparation of publicity material, knowledge of building trade, particularly floor and wall treatment, an advantage. Full particulars to Box 2400. [6640]

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**ARCHITECTURAL** Assistant desires London appointment—Box 2414. [6645]

**AMBITIOUS** young Designer and Draughtsman, architectural metalwork, requires interesting situation, any district—Box 2416. [6648]

**ASSISTANT** Student R.I.B.A., with 3 years' London office experience, seeks position in architect's office, Central London area. Completing studies for Final—Box 2415. [6646]

**SENIOR** Assistant, with 10 years' experience, desires interesting position in London office with future prospects. Used to taking responsibility, supervision, administration, etc. Salary by arrangement. Box 2413. [6644]

**REGISTERED** architect, A.R.I.B.A. (office trained) seeks permanent position as senior assistant in Guildford, Dorking, Horsham area, age 28, 6 years' varied post-war experience in private practice and public utility; married, own car, available November—Box 2376. [6618]

## SERVICES OFFERED

**THATCHING** and reedlaving contracts undertaken by experts. J. G. Cowell, Salford, Ely, Cambs. [6122]

**DESIGNING** and detailing for R.C. and steel structures, also general building drawings by Regent Constructional Service, 281, Regent St., London W.1. Tel. Gto. 5178. [6640]

## ESTIMATING

**PROFITABLE ESTIMATING FOR BUILDERS.** WE specialise in this work. B.Q. sent to us are priced, completed and returned promptly. Quantities are prepared when plans and specifications only are available. We are also in a position to measure variations and settle final accounts. **WAVENY SURVEYING SERVICES, Ltd.**, Priest's House, Flinton, Bungay, Suffolk. Tel. Bungay 57. [6623]

## CONTRACTS WANTED

**CONTRACTS** for Electrical Installations undertaken. Quotation free—B. Graff, B.Sc., G.M.I.E.E., 46, Tachbrook St., S.W.1. VIC. 9781. [6612]

## LITERARY

**AUTHORS** invited to submit MSS all types including poems for publication—Stockwell, Ltd., Elms Court, Ilfracombe. (Estd. 1898.) [6609]

## FOR SALE

**PLASTIC** flooring for you to lay.—Brochure from Lafco Composites, Ltd., Showrooms, 26, Brighton Rd., Sutton, Surrey. [0125]

**MASON** horizontal photo copier model A.81.—Jardine Engineering Limited, Claremont Street, Fallowfield, Manchester. [6649]

**"LAFCO"** Flooring Compound supplied by us for you to lay. Particulars from Lafco Composites, Ltd., 26, Brighton Rd., Sutton, Surrey. [0126]

**ALL** Mouldings, Plain and Embossed, and Embossed ornaments. Numerous designs.—Dareve's Moulding Mills, Ltd., 60, Pownall Rd., Dalston, E.8. [0086]

**ANGLE** fencing stakes, 1½ in × 1½ in × 6 ft, holed and pointed, 3/5 each; carriage paid on orders for 25 and over; reduction for large quantities, other sizes available.—Enquiries to: Church & Bramhall (Engineers), Ltd., Reservoir Place, Plock, Walsall. [6635]

**4** mm flush door panels, veneered oak 1 side, 78 in × 30 in and 80 in × 32 in, veneers neatly matched; keen price for quantities; hardboard flush doors, lipped with softwood, 6 ft 6 in × 2 ft, 2 ft 3 in and 2 ft 6 in, from £1 each; Russian birch plywood at 37/- per 100 sq ft; blackboard at 2/6 per sq ft.—List on application to H. A. Spiers & Co., Ltd., 328-330, Hackney Rd., London, E.2. Tel. Shoreditch 8792-3. [0123]

## BOOKS

**"THE Architect in Practice"** by A. J. Willis and W. N. B. George, an R.I.B.A. recommended textbook, 18 s. post free, from Mason & Hodges, Ltd., Booksellers, 6, Goring Rd., Worthing, Sussex. [6667]

## NISSEN HUTS, ETC.

**BUILDINGS**, all types, all sizes, covered new or second-hand sheets, from 16 ft to 9½ ft wide, in any length. Delivers ex stock.—Wescot Construction Co., Queensbury, Bradford. Tel. Queensbury 3292. [0117]

**NISSEN**-shape corrugated asbestos buildings 27 ft × 18 ft, £15 second-hand, new, £47; also Uni-Seco bungalows, £190; asbestos sheets, flat and corrugated in stock.—S. H. Daniel & Sons, 220a, Main Rd., Gidea Park, Romford 0873. [6639]

**RECONDITIONED** ex-Army huts and manufactured buildings, timber, asbestos, Nissen type, hall type, etc., all sizes and prices.—Write, call or telephone Universal Supplies (Belvedere), Ltd., Dept. 32, Crabtree Manorway, Belvedere, Kent. Tel. Erith 2948. [0120]

**STEEL-FRAMED** building, 140 ft long × 120 ft wide × 16 ft to the eaves, in three bays 40 ft wide, ridge type roof, complete with new asbestos roof sheeting, gutters, down pipes, Perspex roof lighting, side hurlins, clear windows, etc.—F. Burdill & Co., 109, Penicely Rd., Llandaff, Cardiff. Tel. Llandaff 95. [6608]

**STEEL-FRAMED** Building with two floors 36 ft long × 21 ft wide × 10 ft high to first floor, 7 ft high from first floor to ceiling, roof coverings of asbestos and patent glazing, steel staircase to upper floor and large sliding doors at one end opening 21 ft × 10 ft. Building made specially for customer, unused and not now required. Ideal for small manufacturing, owner's shop, fitting shop, garage or storage building. Price £689.10, ex works, or will quote delivered and fixed.—Johnson & Co. (Shoreham), Ltd., Shoreham-by-Sea 2251-2. [6641]

## WORK REQUIRED

**THE** clearance of woodland and all types of reclamation work undertaken with up-to-date land clearing equipment, moderate rates.—South Land Clearing Co., "Parracombe," Pluckley, Kent. Tel. 300. [6634]

## DEMOLITION

## DEMOLITION AND CLEARANCE.

**"WATCH IT COME DOWN"**

By SYD BISHOP & SONS, 282, Baring Rd., Lee, S.E.12. Tel.: Lee Green 7755. Old Mansions bought for salvage. [0124]

## MISCELLANEOUS

**SIGNWRITING** by transfer letters is quick, cheap and easy; full information and sample 6d.—A. Axon Harrison, Ltd., Jersey, C.I. [6616]

**ARCHITECTS'**, surveyors' and builders' printing and stationery, forms stocked, samples free.—Newbery, Bedford Rd., London, S.W.4. Brixton 3725. [6611]

**WALLBOARDS**  
LONDON  
BRISTOL, LANGLEY  
SOUTHAMPTON

**BRYCE WHITE & CO. LTD.**

We supply all types of Wallboard and have set up a special department to meet your Wallboard needs and to give full technical information. Enquiries: HEAD OFFICE: DESERONTO WHARF, LANGLEY, BUCKS

**WALLBOARDS**  
Telephone:  
LANGLEY 232  
SOUTHALL 2231

# Putting Back the Past...

## A DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Although this window in Reigate Stone had suffered deep erosion it was preferred not to take it out, which would disturb the interior, and so reinstatement could not be in natural stone.

## Solved by "PLASTIC RECONSTRUCTED STONE"

The photograph shows one stage in the work of cutting away the decayed stone and skilfully reforming the exterior in our specially prepared, heavily reinforced, "Plastic Reconstructed Stone," a considerable saving in cost and inconvenience.

Restoration work in progress at  
**SIDLESHAM CHURCH near CHICHESTER**



# REPARATIONS-DREYFUS LTD

129 GREAT SUFFOLK STREET, LONDON, S.E.1. Telephone: HOP 2366. Also at BRISTOL and BIRMINGHAM

## POST-WAR REBUILDING . . . .

**PORTLAND STONE  
MONKS PARK STONE****THE BATH & PORTLAND STONE FIRMS LTD.**

Head Office:  
BATH  
Tel.: 3248-9

PORTLAND  
Tel.: 3113

LONDON OFFICE:  
Grosvenor Gardens House, S.W.1  
Tel.: VICTORIA 9182-3

**HOUSE  
PURCHASE  
LOANS**

Normal Advance: 70 per cent. of Valuation, Interest 5 per cent. gross. (Borrower pays Survey Fee and Legal Costs, totalling 1 per cent. of loan.) Repayment by means of an Endowment Assurance term not exceeding 25 years. Houses in course of erection. Advances increased to 90 per cent. of the controlled selling price. Sitting Tenants: 100 per cent. advance considered.

Particulars from:

The Secretary,  
**A.B.S. INSURANCE DEPARTMENT**  
66, Portland Place, London, W.1.  
Tel.: LANGHAM 5721



MONINGTON STATION



BEACH HOTEL, WORTHING



ARMITAGE HOUSE, WORTHING

ROCHE PRODUCTS FACTORY  
WELWYN GARDEN CITY**UNISTUC****LIQUID STONE**

A durable solidifying process for direct application to Concrete, Cement, Stone, Brickwork, Asbestos-Cement and similar surfaces.

FOR EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR USE

Specified by Ministry of Works, Air Ministry,  
Government Depts. and Public bodies.

**PROTECTIVE AND DECORATIVE****THE UNITED PAINT COMPANY LIMITED**

Makers of Paints, Enamels, Varnishes and Distempers

15, ST. HELEN'S PLACE, LONDON, E.C.3. Telephone: LONDON WALL 4426-7-8-9

And at: 15, TITHEBARN STREET, LIVERPOOL, 3 WATERGATE BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE 71, JAMES STREET, CARDIFF  
Works: STRATFORD, LONDON AND LOWESTOFT

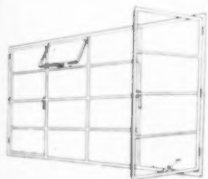
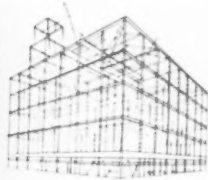
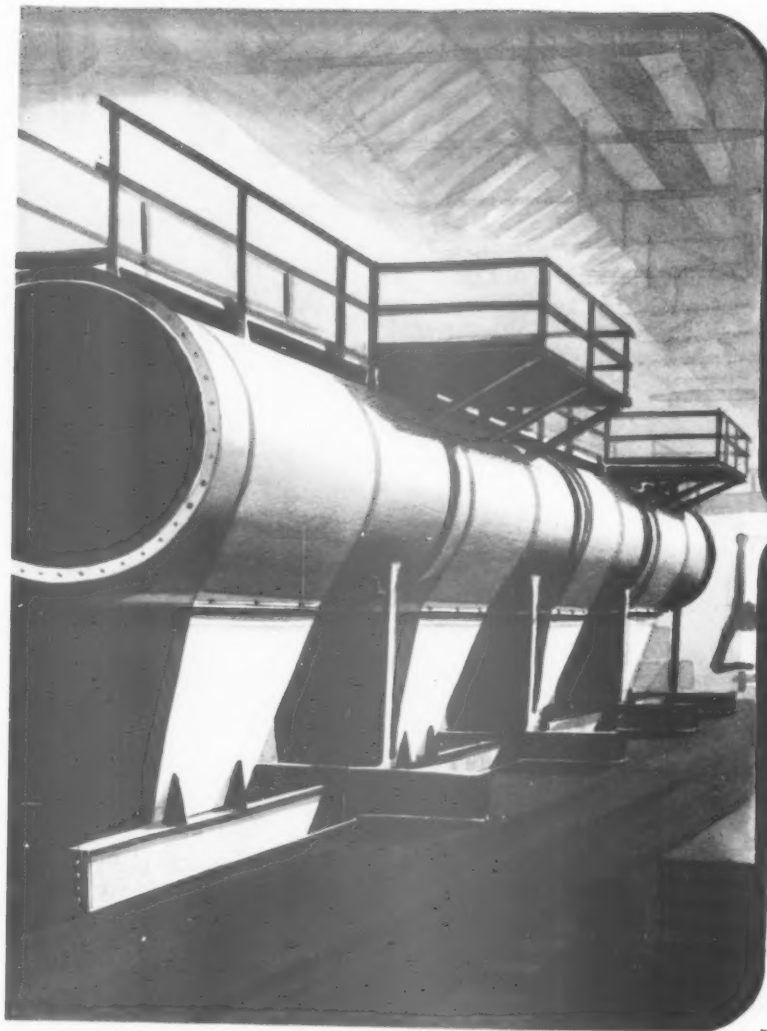
**INDEX TO ADVERTISERS**

Official Notices, Tenders, Auction, Legal and Miscellaneous Appointments on pages 42 and 43

Aberdate Electric, Ltd.	16	Destrol Sales, Ltd.	40	Kerner-Greenwood & Co., Ltd.	33	Reynolds, H. L., Ltd.	36
Adamite Co., Ltd.	24	Dohm, Ltd.	35	Kinnear, Shutters	1	Reparations Dreyfus, Ltd.	43
Adams, Robert, Victoria, Ltd.	40	Dussek Bros. & Co., Ltd.	32	I.C.C. Brissson School of Building	36	Rohat Tank Co., Ltd.	30
Adshad, Ratcliffe & Co., Ltd.	37	Edison Swan Electric Co., Ltd.	4	Lead Industries Development Council	12	Ruberoid Co., Ltd.	10
Atlas Stone Co., Ltd.	19	Ellis, School, The	29	Libtex Asbestos Flooring Co., Ltd.	34	Selincro (St. Helens), Ltd.	20
Anderson, D., & Sons	14	Engert & Rolfe, Ltd.	33, 34, 35	McCarthy, M., & Sons, Ltd.	33	Semtex, Ltd.	25
Baldwin, Son & Co., Ltd.	40	Expanded Metal Co., Ltd.	34	Marratt & Scott, Ltd.	32	Shutter Contractors, Ltd.	38
Bath & Portland Stone Firms, Ltd.	37	Floor Renovations, Ltd.	35	Margolis, M.	35	Sissons, W. G., Ltd.	38
Berry, J., & Co., Ltd.	37	Gabriel, Wade & English, Ltd.	35	Margolis, S.	33	Spelthorne Metals, Ltd.	39
Beynon, T., & Co., Ltd.	34	General Electric Co., Ltd.	13	Marber & Platt, Ltd.	18	Thorn, J., & Sons, Ltd.	6
Blackburn, Thomas, & Sons, Ltd.	34	Gibson, Arthur L., & Co., Ltd.	1	Matthews & Yates, Ltd.	36	Thornthorn, A. G., Ltd.	36
Boadwick Gate & Shutter Co., Ltd.	34	Gibbs, J., & Son, Ltd.	23	Minton Hollins, Ltd.	35	True Fluor	34
Bowaters Building Boards, Ltd.	28	Glow-Worm Boilers, Ltd.	26	Mullen & Lumsden, Ltd.	34	United Paint Co., Ltd.	34
Box, C. W.	33	Gray, J. W., & Co., Ltd.	35	Newton Chambers & Co., Ltd.	27	Vulcanite, Ltd.	41
Briggs, William, & Sons, Ltd.	22	Hale & Hale (Tipton), Ltd.	36	Nu-Swift, Ltd.	34	Walpamur Co., Ltd.	34
British Titan Products	39	Hall & Co., Ltd.	35	Permanite, Ltd.	40	Ward, Thomas W., Ltd.	9
Braye, White & Co., Ltd.	43	Harvey, G. A., & Co. (London), Ltd.	16	Pikington Brothers, Ltd.	31	Wardle Engineering Co., Ltd.	18
Cement Marketing Co., Ltd.	17	Higgs & Hill, Ltd.	21	Pitman, Sir Isaac, & Sons, Ltd.	39	Warry Patent Building Equipment Co., Ltd.	7
Chase Products, Ltd.	33	Hills (West Bromwich), Ltd.	8	Plant Heating Units (Sales), Ltd.	41	Williams & Williams, Ltd.	2, 3
College of Estate Management	38	Holoplast, Ltd.	5	Potter, F. W., & Soar, Ltd.	38	Winterburn, F. A., Ltd.	33
Colthurst, Symons & Co., Ltd.	14	Insulate Products Corporation, Ltd.	40	Rawplugh Co., Ltd.	18	Wright, John, & Sons (Veneers), Ltd.	30
Coverite (Asphaltes), Ltd.	35						
Crabtree, J. A., & Co., Ltd.	11						

Printed in Great Britain for the publishers, ISSIPS and SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. BY CORNWALL PRESS LTD., PARIS GARDEN, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.





## WELDED TANKS

Strength, durability and purpose are the great features of our Welded Tanks and Vessels. A fine job made to last and to stand the test of time. The manufacture of Welded Fabricated Platework, Welded Tanks, Large Steel Pipelines, Cupolas, etc., has been our speciality

for a long time. Our knowledge and advice is yours for the asking and we shall be glad to serve you.

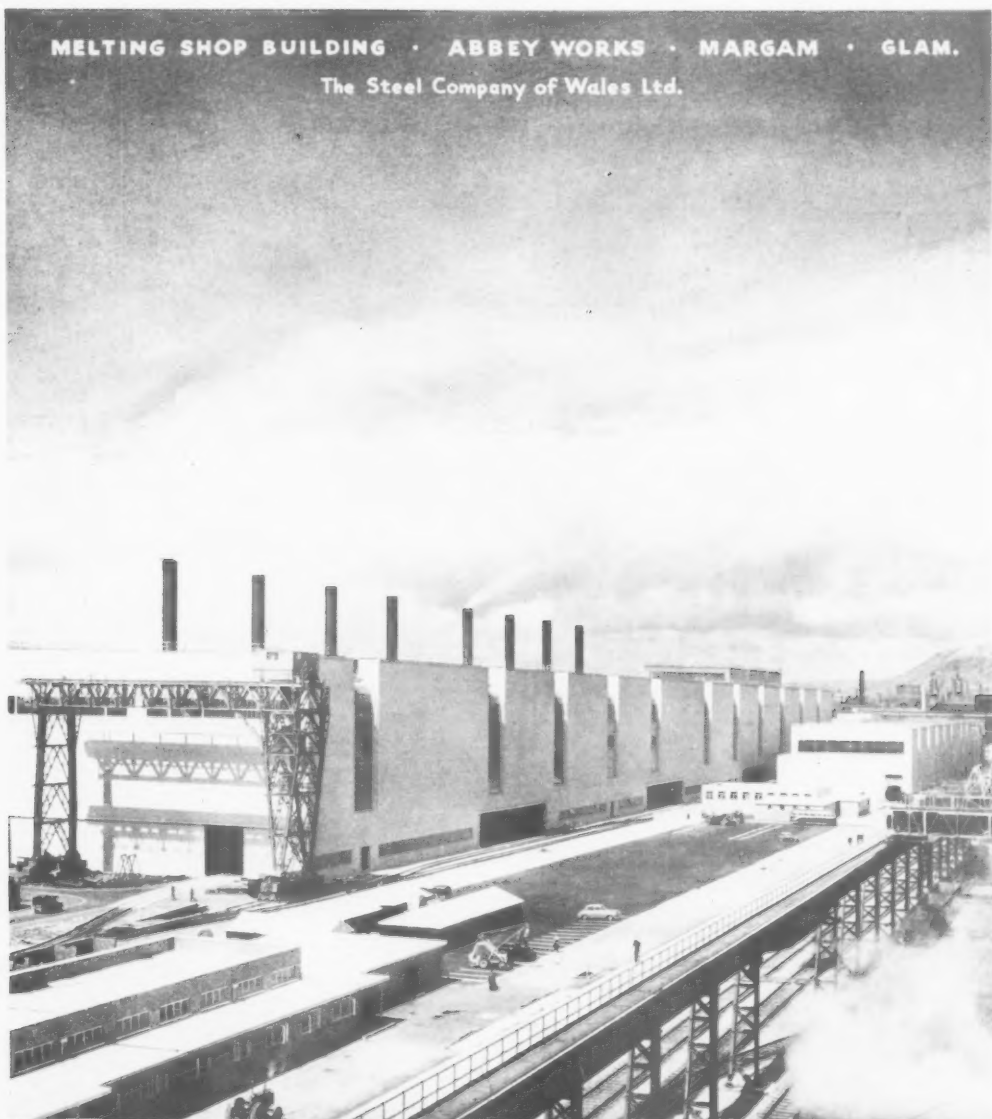
We specialise also in Structural Steelwork, Metal Windows, Railings and Castings.

**THOMAS BLACKBURN & SONS LIMITED**  
PRESTON : LANCASHIRE

*London Office: 8, Blombery Street, W.C.1. Tel.: Holborn 5945.*



MELTING SHOP BUILDING • ABBEY WORKS • MARGAM • GLAM.  
The Steel Company of Wales Ltd.



# ABERTHAW

THE RELIABLE



PORTLAND CEMENT

T. BEYNON & CO. LD.,  
EMPIRE HOUSE, CARDIFF

Grams: Beynon, Cardiff Phone: Cardiff 2943

LONDON OFFICE -  
BEVIS MARKS HOUSE,  
BEVIS MARKS, E.C.3

Grams: Beynon, A/S, London Phone: Avenue 2869

SOLE SALES AGENTS